"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers then fair today; Sunday fair; slight temperature changes; light west winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,385. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DEMOCRATS PICK SEABURY TO HEAD THE STATE TICKET

Roll Call at Saratoga Conference Shows 49 Counties In His Favor.

TAMMANY SUPPORTS HIM

Through Sheriff Smith Gives Its "Hearty" Indorsement—Wagner Refuses the Honor.

McCOMBS FOR THE SENATE

Platform Indorses State Legislation for Woman Suffrage and Lauds the President.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.—At their final session tonight the delegates to the State Conference of Democrats went on record as favoring Judge Samuel Seabury of the Court of Appeals as the candidate for Governer this Fall. Judge Seabury was the expressed choice of forty-nine counties out of sixty-two.

After adopting a platform severely condemning the Administration of Governor Whitman and embodying praise and pledges of enthusiastic support for President Wilson, the conference adjourned at a late hour this evening.

The conference came to an end without adopting any address recommending formally a set of candidates to the enrolled Democrats who will vote in the primaries. In line with the expressed preference of the delegates as shown on the roll calls, it is understood that a complete slate was determined upon at a conference between Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and some of the up-State Democratic leaders.

This, according to a report from an authoritative source, is a slate agreed upon, subject to ratification at the primaries next month:

United States Senator—WILLIAM F. McCOMBS of New York.

Governor—SAMUEL SEABURY of New York.

Lieutenant Governor—THOMAS KREUTZER of Onondaga.

Secretary of State—FRANK M. STAGE of Erie.

State Controller—JOSEPH W. MASTERS of Kings.

Attorney General—WILLIAM W. FARLEY of Broome.

State Treasurer—MAURICE S. COHEN of Bronx.

State Engineer—HENRY R. BEEBE of Oneida.

Chief Judge, Court of Appeals—ALMET F. JENKS of Kings.

Associate Judge, Court of Appeals—JOHN T. NORTON of Rensselaer.

The one grat surprise was the switch to former Chairman William F. McCombs, in the matter of the Senatorship. Early in the day it had been understood that William Church Osborn, who had the support of many up-State Democratic leaders, would be selected. It could not be learned tonight after the slate had become public whether Mr. Osborn would make a contest in the primaries for the nomination. If so, the Senatorship is likely to bring about a three-cornered primary contest.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Thomas A. Conway announced tonight at a caucus of delegates from several of up-State counties where resolutions were adopted indorsing him for the nomination, that he would enter the primaries and make a vigorous contest. The counties indorsing him today were: Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Livingston, St. Lawrence, Steuben, and Warren.

Joseph W. Masters of Kings, who has been tentatively selected as a candidate for State Controller, is a customs broker. His selection was a tribute to the growing importance of Kings County on Election Day. That county is now the largest voting unit in the State and probably the largest in the country with the exception of Cook County, Illinois. Mr. Masters was selected after Michael J. Walsh, the Democratic leader of Westchester, had agreed to withdraw as a candidate for the nomination.

There were three sessions of the conference, but practically all the business was crowded into the night session. Convention Hall was only three-fourths filled at either session. Contrary to precedent, Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Kings, who was Chairman of the convention, did not deliver his keynote speech when he assumed the gavel. He pleaded a sore throat and begged off until the night session. The result was a fifteen minute opening session, which permitted the delegates, convention functionaries and visitors to eat their luncheons and get to the race track in time for the first race.

The first mention of President Wilson's name in Mr. Fitzgerald's speech, which was delivered at the opening of the evening session, brought the delegates and visitors to their feet cheering. The demonstration lasted about two minutes. Then the audience joined in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner," accompanied by a band in the gallery. When the music finished the applause broke out again. It was of volume, and there could be no doubt regarding the spontaneous warmth of the ovation.

There was a half minute of applause when Mr. Fitzgerald, in discussing President Wilson's foreign policy, called attention to the President's achievement in keeping the country out of war. Mr. Fitzgerald spoke about an hour. When he finished, Sentaor Robert F. Wagner, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, was called to the rostrum to read the platform, which was adopted without dissent.

For State Control of Suffrage.

The only feature of the platform which aroused any degree of interest was the woman suffrage plank. In its final form, as adopted by the conference, this plank supported President Wilson's contention that suffrage was a matter to be dealt with by the various States and not a matter for Federal enactment.

The plank recommended the re-submission of the woman suffrage amendment defeated last fall at next year's election. This would pledge Democratic law-makers to support the amendment at next year's session of the Legislature.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, did not remain until the convention adjourned. Before leaving for Boston this evening she said that the suffrage plank was the suffragists. The woman suffrage advocates, however, abandoned their earlier plan to carry their fight into the conference itself.

Delegates Express Preferences.

It was nearly 10 o'clock at night when Secretary George R. Van Namee of the

Continued on Page 8.

German Fleet Out Again; Seen Speeding Toward Baltic

COPENHAGEN, via London, Saturday, Aug. 12.—A large German fleet of dreadnoughts, cruisers, destroyers, and submarines came out of the Kiel Canal Thursday, according to local newspapers.

The fleet was sighted off Tranderup steaming with great speed through the narrow waters of the little belt, which is between the Baltic Sea and the Cattegat.

SENATORS RESTORE OLD TAX EXEMPTION

Democrats of Finance Committee Put It Back to Present Figures, $3,000 and $4,000.

TAX MUNITION PROFITS

Ten Per Cent. on All Net Profits on Arms, Submarines, and the Wares That Go Into Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—After three hours of discussion tonight the Democratic caucus of the Senate succeeded in completing only about one-fifth of the income tax sections of the General Revenue bill contained in a revision of the House bill made by the Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Finance.

The caucus disposed of most points in controversy in the income tar section and adjourned to meet tomorrow afternoon, when an effort will be made to complete the consideration of the bill so that it may be presented to the Republican members of the Finance Committee as a matter of form without delay.

Speeches were made tonight by Senators Pittman of Nevada, Myers of Montana, and Reed of Missouri in favor of an increase in the surtaxes on individual incomes beyond the highest tax of 13 per cent. provided for by the Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Finance.

The bill as it passed the House provides for a surtax of 10 per cent. on incomes of $500,000 and over. Senator Reed was particularly insistent on the increase and wanted the caucus to insert in the bill a provision that individual incomes should be taxed as high as 28 per cent. The caucus, however, decided to stick by the members of the Finance Committee.

After much discussion the caucus decided to retain the provision of the House bill that speculative losses should not be deducted from incomes in excess of profits from speculation that had been made during the taxable year. The caucus also approved a provision of the Senate committee that surplus accrued up to March 1, 1913, the date that the income tax amendment to the measure, should be considered as capital and not as income, and therefore not to be held as liable to the income tax.

The Democratic members of the Committee on Finance had worked hard today in the effort to complete their revision of the House bill so as to be able to present it to the caucus tonight. The chief problems related to the income tax and the tax on munitions. The committeemen had decided to amend the provision of the House bill relating to the income tax so as to reduced the exemption to which an individual would be entitled. The House bill increased the normal income tax from 1 to 2 per cent., but left the exemption as in the Underwood-Simmons law, $3,000 for a single person and $4,000 for a married person. The Finance Committee members had reduced the exemption $1,000 in each case.

This action was displeasing to many of the Democratic Senators and protests dinned about the ears of the framers of the bill. One objection was that the reduction of the exemption would be a bad move politically. Today the Democratic members of the committee rescinded their previous action, leaving the income tax provisions of the measure as they had been passed by the House.

The matter of taxing war munitions and articles entering into the composition gave the committee considerably more concern than the income tax feature. For days they have been trying to find a solution of the problem. The copper tax was particularly objectionable from their viewpoint, because it had been represented that it remained in the bill Montana would surely go Republican in November. One of the proposals under serious consideration was to place an excise tax on the net or gross profits of all products sold to foreign Goverdnments. Objection was made to this on the ground that it was unconstitutional. The Federal Constitution forbids the imposition of any tax on exports, and it was contended that this plan provided for what was in reality an export tax. This view prevailed, and today the committeemen agreed upon a new paragraph dealing with the taxing of munitions which was offered for the consideration of the caucus tonight.

The munitions tax provision, which is a substitute for the House provision, provides not only for taxing profits derived from the sale of munitions produced in the United States, but a similar tax upon the new profits from sales made of materials entering into the manufacture of munitions. That is to say, the munitions manufacturer pays the tax and the individual, firm, or corporation from which he buys his material pays a tax also on the profits derived from the sales of material.

The munitions tax proposal is also interesting in that it would be applied to electric motor boats, submarines, and submersible craft, and the parts that enter into the manufacture of these vessels.

As adopted by the Democratic members of the Finance Committee and presented to the Democratic caucus tonight, the munitions tax substitute for the House provision reads as follows:

Section 201. That every corporation manufacturing (A) gunpowder and other explosives; (B) cartridges, loaded and unloaded, caps or primers; (C) projectiles, shells, or torpedoes of any kind, including shrapnel, loaded or unloaded, or fuses, or complete rounds of ammunition; (D) firearms of any kind and appendages, including small arms, cannon, machine guns, rifles, naval gun mounts; (E) electric motor boats, submarines or submersible vessels or boats, and (F) any part of the articles mentioned in B, C, D or E, shall pay for each taxable year an excise tax of 10 per centum upon their entire net profits actually received or accrued during said year from the sale or disposition of such articles manufactured within the United States.

And every corporation selling or manufacturing any material entering into or used as a component part in the manufacture of any of the articles herein enumerated shall pay for each taxable year an excise tax of 10 per cent. upon their net profits actually received or accrued for said year from the sale or disposition of such materials so entered into or used as a component part in the manufacture of the articles enumerated as aforesaid.

This section shall cease to be of effect at the end of one year after the termination of the present European war, which shall be evidenced by the proclamation of the President of the United States declaring said war to have ended.

R.R. PEACE HOPES WANE; MEN FRET UNDER MEDIATION

Conciliators Still Unable to Make Any Encouraging Report of Progress.

NEW ARBITRATION RUMOR

Hint That Roads May Grant Some Part of Demands as Basis for Negotiations.

UNIONS FIRM FOR 8 HOURS

Might Leave Other Questions to Judgment of Outsiders — Expect Call from President.

The threat of a national railroad strike loomed large last night. The efforts of the United States Board of Mediation had proved fruitless after sixty hours of discussion, and the negotiations between the railroads and the brotherhoods had reached the breaking point. Neither the railroad managers, the labor leaders, nor the mediators were willing to say they had any hope for peace through mediation.

The managers did not conceal their feeling that the situation was more critical than at any time since last March, when the 400,000 engineers, conductors, firemen, and trainmen presented their demands for an eight-hour work day and time and a half for overtime.

The mediators were to have presented a proposal to the labor leaders at Webster Hall, in Eleventh Street, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. After the heads of the brotherhoods and the 600 Chairmen had gathered at the hall, G. W. W. Hanger, one of the mediators, visited the hall and asked the men to wait twenty-four hours for the proposal. The labor leaders decided to wait, but they did not conceal their belief that it was time for the mediators to show results or announce their failure.

"We do not intend to wait much longer on the mediators," said Grand Chief W. S. Stone of the Engineers. "The feeling among the men today was such that they would not have waited a minute if we had not persuaded them to give the mediators a chance. Personally, I do not care to carry the strike vote around in my pocket for any extended period. It is like a stick of dynamite."

May Offer a Concession.

The mediators kept in close touch all day with the railroad managers who were in conference. While what they are doing is a closely guarded secret, the evidence last night was that both the mediators and the railroad managers were convinced that the workers were sincere in their resistance to the railroads' demand for arbitration. There were also reasons for belief that the managers might give the mediators a proposal this morning which would grant a part of the men's demands, and provide for arbitration of the rest. No one now believes that the brotherhoods will recede from their determination so many times expressed not to arbitrate the eight-hour day.

If the brotherhoods refuse the proposal, which will probably be made at 10 o'clock this morning, it is more than likely that the mediators will notify President Wilson that they have no hope for effecting a settlement. The President, in that event, has decided to call the leaders of both sides to Washington. The railroad managers believe he will bring great pressure to bear on the brotherhoods to consent to arbitration; the heads of the brotherhoods are confident that if they make known to the President their determination not to submit to arbitration, he will not insist.

One reason for the hesitancy of the railroad managers to make any proposal is that they still believe arbitration will prevail and that concessions will incline the arbitrators to regard the things conceded as not included with matters to be arbitrated. In all the conferences, every proposal the roads have made has gone upon the record as a "contingent proposition." They have not made an out and out offer either to the mediators or to the railroad workers. The railroads have also succeeded in putting on record a series of counterproposals to the men's demands, and the workers feel that this might prevent an uninfluenced arbitration of what they ask. Although they have never wavered in their refusal to consider arbitration of the eight-hour day, they have not said that they would not have to arbitrate whether they shall be paid time and a half for overtime or a lesser scale.

Chairman Lee Pleads Ignorance.

Elisha Lee, Chairman of the National Conference Committee of the railways, was asked last night to tell how the situation stood.

"You know as much about it as I do, and if I knew anything I couldn't tell you," he replied. "You know these mediation proceedings are sacredly confidential."

"What are you doing in the all-day meeting?" he was asked.

"That's your question," was his reply.

Judge Martin A. Knapp of the Board of Mediation said at the Hotel Manhattan that the mediators had had a very busy day, keeping in touch by telephone with the railroad managers. He refused to say that he understood that the workers had meant to give the mediators an ultimatum that they must produce results today or give up the job.

"Of course, they are very anxious to get this thing settled," he said, "and so am I."

Judge W. L. Chambers, another of the mediators, said he had not given up all hope that the board might be able to bring the railroads and the brotherhoods together. He said he was not familiar with President Wilson's plans.

The opposition of the brotherhoods to arbitration has been based largely upon fear that it will be impossible to find neutral arbitrators familiar with the

Continued on Page 5.

Allies Won't Change Blacklist Policy, Says Cecil, Despite Neutral Protest

LONDON, Aug. 11.—"Personally, I cannot see any way by which we can forego our undoubted right to prevent our subjects from providing resources of trade to our enemies," said Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, in discussing today with American newspaper correspondents the latest developments in Great Britain's economic warfare.

"There is not likely to be any change in the policy of the Allies as a result of neutral protests," he continued. "Italy by her action in announcing a blacklist is merely following the policy outlined at the Paris conference."

Lord Robert confirmed reports published in financial circles that outstanding contracts of British insurance companies with firms on the British blacklist will not be interfered with by the Government.

Discussing relations with Sweden, the War Trade Minister called attention to the exchange of notes between Great Britain and Sweden, which correspondence is ready to be laid on the table of the House of Commons. He pointed out that one note dispatched by the Foreign Office to the Swedish Government claimed that both the Swedish Government and the German Government admitted that The Hague Convention of 1907 concerning mail rights was inoperative in the present war because it had not been ratified by all the nations attending the conference.

Lord Robert said there had been no change in the policy of Great Britain regarding the Netherlands Overseas Trust.

"I do not know the facts on which American shippers are basing their complaints," he said, "but I assure you that we have not changed our attitude toward the trust. I can explain, however, a possible detention on the clause of the agreement which specifies that the Government has a right to detain any trust consignment until doubt as to its destination has been satisfactorily explained."

American shippers to Holland are bombarding the British Government with protests because of the detention of cargoes consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust. It is understood here that their protest may be supported by diplomatic action at Washington.

In April of last year, replying to a protest from Washington over the detention of the American steamship Seguranca, the Foreign Office made the following promise: "While his Majesty's Government does not require cargoes to be consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust, it does accept a consignment in that form as proof that the cargo is intended for bona fide consumption in Holland."

This was widely circulated in the United States, not only in the press, but in the form of circulars issued by British consulates and various Chambers of Commerce.

In the last two months between thirty-five and forty consignments to the Netherlands Overseas Trust have been held up, some in bonded warehouses in Holland, awaiting action, while others have actually been placed in the prize court. American shippers complain that the British Government has not adhered to its pledge, and it is expected they will seek the assistance of the State Department.

MONTANA COWMEN CORDIAL TO HUGHES

They Greet Him with Brass Bands at Every Stop and Many Inquire for the Colonel.

WANTS 'PITILESS PUBLICITY'

Says if Elected He Will See That Nothing Is "Pulled Off" for Private Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

BILLINGS, Mont., Aug. 11.—Charles E. Hughes spoke here tonight after a day of platform speeches, in which he asked the voters of the country to accept his record as Governor of New York as evidence of the fact that he would enter into no political intrigues or permit political expediency or political bosses to hamper him in giving the United States an honest, economic, and efficient government if elected President.

As his special dashed through the cattle country of Western North Dakota and into the bad lands of Montana, en route to the Far West, Mr. Hughes drove home that point to the crowds of hardy Western voters who collected at the ten stops his train made to welcome him with bands and waving flags.

Pledging himself to the principles of sound government, he said:

"That is what I stand for. That was what I endeavored to have when I was in New York."

His protestations of independence seemed to strike a responsive chord with the cattlemen, and they were liberal with their cheers. The day was full of interest for Mr. Hughes, who had not campaigned among the people of North Dakota or Montana before. He acted at first as if he were a bit out of his element, but the restraint soon was overcome. Before the train had made its way far into North Dakota he was striding up and down the platform, shaking hands with every one, drawing in long breaths of the invigorating Western air, and swapping stories with cowboys and cattlemen. His campaigning lacked many of the spectacular features of the Roosevelt methods in the West, and the people also showed a restraint not apparent when Roosevelt was here. They knew Roosevelt; they were "sizing up" Hughes, who has been a man of mystery to them.

Cowboys Salute with Guns.

When cowboys saluted him with smoking, cracking revolvers and dashed through the crowds about his train on their mustangs with reckless abandon it acted like a tonic on the nominee. The promise that a "thousand cowboys were ready to put him over" brought he retort that there was nothing in his power that he would not do to serve the American people.

Mrs. Hughes was welcomed by the women at the little towns along the route with a cordiality that warmed her heart. They had heard she was coming, and pretty girls and buxom matrons put on a new ribbon or their freshest gowns in honor of the occasion. Mrs. Hughes stepped from the train at several of the stations and entered into the spirit of the occasion. She received many bouquets of flowers.

At Medora, N. D., where Roosevelt once owned a ranch, Mr. Hughes jumped to the station platform to talk with several of the Colonel's old-time friends. They pointed out to the nominee and his wife the direction in which the ranch lay.

"Where Is Roosevelt?"

J. W. Foley, father of the poet, who has charge of a big ranch, asked Mr. Hughes why he didn't bring the Colonel along.

"I know he would have been glad to come," replied Mr. Hughes. "I wish he could have been here."

"Yes, I know he would," replied Mr. Foley. "I got a letter from him the other day saying you were coming."

"He is in fine fettle," answered Mr. Hughes.

"He always is," said Mr. Foley.

"What do you think of Mr. Hughes?" Mr. Foley was asked.

"He is all right," replied the rancher man. "I reckon with Teddy's backing he will win."

As Mr. Hughes was about to get back on the train a boy in full cowboy attire and riding a mustang cantered up. Mr. Hughes walked back to shake hands with him. The train stopped at Medora for ten minutes. As it pulled out a man shouted: "Don't forget to make Teddy Secretary of War." And Mr. Hughes smiled.

The day's activities started at Bismarck, N. D., at 8:20 o'clock this morning. A crowd of 1,000, led by the town band, was at the station to greet him. Here he derided the attitude of the Wilson Administration concerning the tariff, and added:

"We are for a straightforward, scientific, careful application of the doctrine of protection to the interest of all American enterprise wherever it is needed, in order that we may meet the competition of the energized, disciplined, strong Europe, a Europe knowing itself better than it ever knew itself before, and prepared when this war is over to

Continued on Page 3.

PRESIDENT TO MAKE PACIFIC COAST TRIP

Plans to Begin a Long Campaign Tour After Congress Adjourns in September.

MAY REVIEW BORDER TROOPS

Invitations from Cities in Many States Are Being Received at the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—President Wilson has decided to make a long "swing around the circle" in a speech-making tour which will take him to the Pacific Coast. Plans for the tour are being prepared and may be announced within two weeks.

The President is to be officially notified of his renomination soon at Shadow Lawn, his Summer residence in New Jersey, probably on Sept. 2 or Sept. 4, and he will start on his trip around the circle soon after the adjournment of Congress, probably between Sept. 15 and Oct. 1. The expectation is that the President will go West by the Northern route, visiting cities covered by the present tour of Mr. Hughes, and that after visiting San Francisco and other Pacific Coast points he will return East by the Southern route. On the return trip it is likely that the President will stop on the Mexican border to review the regulars and National Guardsmen, now on station there.

The President has not visited the Pacific Coast since his occupancy of the White House. Although he has on various occasions promised Westerners that he would go to the Coast, something has always happened to postpone his trips. He once accepted an invitation to attend the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco and an itinerary was prepared, but the gravity of the issue growing out of the outbreak of the European war intervened to cancel the engagement.

The purpose of the President to go West on a speech-making tour answers the question raised since the nominating conventions whether he would make any speeches in the campaign.

Varying views have been held by Democratic leaders. Some have been of the opinion that the President should not make campaign speeches but should remain at Shadow Lawn and receive delegations, making his only speeches there, just as McKinley did after he had been nominated in 1896, when he remained at Canton. But most of the President's advisers have been urging him to go upon the stump and appeal directly to the people for re-election.

Senator Phelan of California was at the White House today suggesting plans for the President's visit to California, and urged him to visit San Diego as well as San Francisco.

Mayor Dahlman of Omaha and Representative Lobeck of Nebraska urged the President today to visit Omaha during the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Nebraska to Statehood, preferably late in September.

Invitations from cities in all parts of the country are before the President, but none will be accepted until they have been gone over carefully by Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and other Democratic leaders.

VIENNA SAYS LETIMBRO FIRED ON SUBMARINE

Also Asserts That the Italian Liner Had a Number of Troops on Board.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Aug. 11.—A semi-official account of the sinking by a submarine recently of the Italian mail steamship Letimbro, received here today from Vienna, says the Italians fired on the submarine with two guns and that there were troops on board.

"After the submarine had fired a warning shot at a distance of 8,000 meters," the statement says, "the vessel opened fire from two guns at the stern and attempted to escape by zigzagging. The submarine pursued the steamship, replying to the fire without hitting the vessel, which had shown no flag.

"Later, boats were lowered from the steamer. After ascertaining that no one remained on board, the steamship was sunk by the submarine.

"Approaching the boats, the submarine ascertained that of thirty persons in one boat twenty were in khaki, which confirmed the suspicion of the submarine commander that he had before him a vessel with troops aboard."

Through Sleeping Car Service—New York and Asheville, via Southern Railway effective today, leave New York, P. R. R., 11:00 A. M., arrive at Asheville following morning at 11:15 A. M. Connections at Hendersonville for Lake Toxaway. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

CZAR'S ARMY TAKES STANISLAU; ITALIANS OCCUPY DOBERDO PLATEAU; FRENCH WIN A RIDGE AND A QUARRY

Germany Lost 122,540 Men in Month of July; Total Casualties for the War Are 3,135,577

LONDON, Aug. 11.—German casualties in the war during July, according to a table compiled here from the German casualty lists, totatled 122,540, bringing the grand total since the beginning of the war, taken from the same sources, to 3,135,177. The detailed figures, which do not entirely agree with the totals, are:

LOSSES DURING JULY.		LOSSES SINCE AUGUST, 1914.	
Killed or died of wounds	21,196	Killed or died of wounds	735,866
Died of sickness	2,062	Died of sickness	48,534
Missing	13,334	Missing	199,642
Severely wounded	17,807	Prisoners	157,975
Wounded	5,654	Severely wounded	425,175
Slightly wounded	50,157	Wounded	268,085
Wounded remaining with units	9,614	Slightly wounded	1,152,158
		Wounded remaining with units	147,742
Total	121,824	Total	3,135,177

The figures given do not include naval casualties or losses to the colonial forces.

It will be noted that the figures given for July make no mention of prisoners, but they may be included under the heading "missing."

GERMANS BURIED ALIVE BY SHELLS

French Trench Diggers Find a Sentry Ten Feet Down Standing Erect.

ADVANCE AT HEM WOOD

Foch's Infantrymen Go Forward Arm in Arm, Surging Over Three Positions There.

By GEORGES LE HIR.

Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Owing to the rain and misty weather there have been no infantry operations on a large scale during the last few days, but north of the Somme around Hem Wood fighting has occurred bitter as any in the whole course of this offensive. By yesterday the Germans had been expelled from the main wood but still retained an obstinate hold on the adjoining covert to the northeast. How they were forced to abandon this stronghold in the early hours this morning I just heard from a young Captain commanding one of the companies of the victorious battalion. He said:

"We were occupying a trench in a semicircle around the southern corner of this little wood, which covers about an acre a few hundred feet distant from Hem Wood proper. When I say a trench I mean that it was really a series of shell holes hurriedly linked together by the corps that had preceded us when the volume of fire from the wood forced them to dig in to avoid annihilation.

"Late in the afternoon began the roar of the artillery concentrated on our objective. You can judge the volume of the cannonade from the fact that smoke from the exploding shells, carried half a mile northward on the breeze, formed a belt fully half a mile deep around the further side of the wood. When night fell the scene was magnificent. The darkness was pierced by bright, multicolored flames, as shells burst in such numbers that it seemed as if nothing could be left alive. But I tell you frankly we looked forward to the assault with some misgiving. To rush swiftly across open ground, be the barrage fire never so heavy, is a thousand times preferable to plunging into a maze of tree trunks where the barbed wire, instead of being cut, is wound by the shells into worse tangles than ever; where a hidden mitrailleuse may sweep you from any corner; where snares, spikes, holes, and mantraps are lurking everywhere, while from any tree may come a sniper's bullet in your back. To make things worse, our scouts had reported the trees unusually big and the undergrowth unusually dense, so that it seemed we were destined to undertake an exceedingly awkward job.

Find Germans Buried.

"Apart from my own feelings I could sense a distinct tension of nerves throughout my company, and with the idea of distracting their minds from the business ahead I set them to utilize the hours of waiting by digging our position into something more like a regular trench. While engaged thereupon we made a remarkable discovery which was a tribute to the colossal force of the latest French artillery. At a point where our excavation reached a depth of fully ten feet we came upon a number of German corpses evidently freshly buried. Further digging showed that we were on the site of a former German trench literally swallowed by the earth as a result of bombardment with shells of the largest calibre.

"From the attitudes of the dead Germans, it appeared they had been overwhelmed suddenly, perhaps by a series of monster explosions. One man was standing with rifle in hand, buried in an instant on duty like a Roman sentinel at Pompeii. At another point a shell had fallen midway between two mitrailleuse posts set about twenty yards apart as we judged from the others. The explosion had caused the ground on both sides to fold together like a book that one shuts so that the two quickfirers and their crews were tangled together in one appalling heap.

Advance As On Parade.

"We were so busy calculating the effect of the shells, unmoved by the horror of the Germans' fate—in fact, so absorbed that the order to prepare for the assault took everyone by surprise. What followed was the finest thing I have yet seen in war, and I am thrilled with pride to think my men behaved so splendidly. Our commander knew well the difficulty of attacking such a position; how, in a wood, the assaulting waves are liable to straggle and separate

Continued on Page 2.

ITALIANS DRIVE TOWARD TRIESTE

Advancing in a Twelve-Mile Line from Captured City of Gorizia.

FOE FAILS TO DIVERT THEM

Austrians Attack at Other Points of Front in Vain—Recall Troops from Galicia.

ROME, Aug. 11.—The Italians have occupied the entire Doberdo Plateau, the War Office announced today. Also they have captured Rubbia and San Martino del Carso, [twenty miles from Trieste,] and reached the line of the Vallone River. The Austrians have retired to the east of the town of Vallone.

The importance of the successes around Gorizia is becoming more evident hourly. The battle is continuing behind the city over a front about twelve miles long. The Austrians have retreated along the railroad in the direction of Dornberg, eight miles southeast of Gorizia, and over the national highway to Schon Pass, six miles to the east, and are now attempting to reform their front on a line extending from Vipacco to Tarnova. They are attempting to take the offensive at Monte Nero and various other parts of the Italian front, but thus far have been unable to divert the Italians from their operations behind Gorizia.

The number of prisoners taken since the fall of Gorizia now exceeds 15,000, according to the correspondent of the Tribuna on the Isonzo front.

Third Army's Further Gains.

The official statement issued by the War Office today gives the following account of the latest operations:

Yesterday the Third Army continued with increased pressure the attack on the San Michele and San Martino sectors, which had begun on the 9th instant, and succeeded in capturing very strong defenses of the enemy between the Vipacco and Monte Gosich. The enemy was routed completely and retired east of Vallone, leaving, however, strong rearguards on Cima Debeli and on Hill 121, east of Monfalcone.

We occupied Rubbia and San Martino del Carso and the whole of the Doberdo Plateau, reaching the line of the Vallerie.

East of Gorizia the enemy is holding out in trenches on the line of Monte San Gabriele and Monte San Marto, the western slopes of which and the line of the Vertoibizza already have been reached by our troops.

On the rest of the front the enemy made the usual demonstrations, which everywhere were dealt with successfully. The number of prisoners and the quantity of material taken from the enemy increase continually.

Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on Venice and on the Grado lagoon. Buildings were damaged but no one was hurt. A squadron of Voisin machines yesterday renewed the bombardment of the Pecinka railway Station, where material from lost positions was being removed. The aviators eluded the fire of anti-aircraft artillery and returned safely after dropping forty bombs on the station, which was completely destroyed.

Popular enthusiasm is at high pitch throughout Italy. Congratulations are pouring in from all parts of the world to King Victor Emmanuel and General Cadorna. The King and the commander in chief have been particularly pleased by messages from Italians in New York and other parts of the United States.

The Thirty Army, under command of the Duke of Aosta, which is still bearing the brunt of the fighting, has won high praise as well as much sympathy on account of its losses. The Duke, before the battle began, called on his army to fight and win "in the name of your mothers, your wives, your sisters, and your country."

Scenes Witnessed in Gorizia.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—"Entering Gorizia by the Via Leone, the sight that meets the eye is most striking," telegraphs the Petit Parisien's correspondent on the Isonzo front. "It was here that a furious battle was fought for possession of the city. The houses are half destroyed by shells or riddled with bullets. The ground is strewn with bodies, uniforms, helmets and rifles. The artillery duel continued above our heads and Austrian aeroplanes whirled across the sky, shot at by the gunners, while in the distance could be heard the furious clacking of machine guns.

"The spectacle before us was superb. Over an iron bridge the Itlian batteries passed at a trot. The Austrian artillery sent toward them whirlwinds of shells, the smoke from which completely blotted out our columns from time to time. When the smoke blew away one could see the batteries still proceeding on their triumphant way. The men of the line regiments yelled, went,

Continued on Page 2.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS GROWS

General Bothmer's Front in Galicia Broken in Three Places.

RIGHT FLANK IN RETREAT

Makes for Halicz, While Cossacks Drive Along the Dneister to Cut It Off.

LEFT FLANK ALSO RETIRES

Loses Two More Strong Positions South of Brody—German Reserve Regiment Wiped Out.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 11.—Stanislau, the important railroad centre southeast of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, has been occupied by the Russians, who have passed on and crossed the Bystritza to the west of the city after the retreating Austrians, who are making for Halicz. Along the Dneister the Russians are nearing Mariampol, which is only eight miles southwest of Halicz, and may succeed in heading them off.

North of the Dniester the Russians have also occupied the town of Monasterzyska and made important successes in the Sereth region, where they compelled the Austro-Germans to retire from the fortified positions of Gliadka and Voroblevsk. The official statement reads:

As a result of our success on the River Sereth in the region of Nesterovce and Yankovce, the enemy was compelled to retire from the fortified position of Gliadka and Voroblevsk. In conjunction with the success achieved by us in the vicinity of the Monasterzyska-Nizniotf Railway line, our troops resumed the offensive in the region north of Monasterzyska. After capturing an enemy position by assault, our troops advanced to the Middle Koropiec River, and, after driving the enemy from fortified works, definitely occupied the town of Monasterzyska.

Whole Regiment Annihilated.

One of our mounted machine-gun detachments under Lieutenant Plechkow, after having repaired the destroyed bridge at Monasterzyska, pushed along to the rear of the Third German Reserve Regiment, and the latter, still offering resistance, was annihilated by our armored machine guns. In the vicinity of the confluence of the Zlota Lipa our cavalry detachments, continuing the advance, occupied the village of Ustiezelione at the junction of the River Khorovanka with the Dniester, and also the village of Mindigorle, north of Ustiezelione. Thus the troops of General Letchitsky achieved an important success.

The gallant troops of General Letchitsky, continuing the obstinate fight in the region of Stanislau, captured that town at 7:45 o'clock yesterday (Thursday) evening. Thereafter he pursued the enemy, who retreated in the direction of Halicz. Several explosions were heard previous to the evacuation of the town by the enemy. On account of the pressure brought to bear on the enemy, he evacuated the left bank of the River Bystritza, and our detachments began to cross to the other bank, meanwhile pouring rifle fire and machine gun fire into the retreating enemy.

An earlier official report given in the morning read:

Fierce fighting is continuing on the River Stokhod, in the region of Mikhliabachov, the village of Vulski Lubachevska, the little town of Stobychwa, and the village of Zarecze.

On the River Sereth our troops are advancing as a result of fierce fighting. The enemy is making a desperate resistance, alternating between defensive actions and counterattacks. Notwithstanding the enemy's efforts to stem our advance, our gallant troops under General Sakharoff, by a series of repeated attacks, pushed the enemy out of villages and woods on the right bank of the river, and, having reached the ridge commanding the heights, they are fighting before the village of Troisanecnesgrovce.

Threw Germans Into Disorder.

One of our cavalry regiments attacked the enemy's infantry and by a second attack on the flank of the dense masses of Germans threw them into complete disorder. In this way their advance was stopped. In this region the gallant troops of General Ekk took in battles between Aug. 4 and Aug. 10 a total of 268 officers and 13,000 men. In addition, over 1,000 wounded Austrians and Germans were captured. This number includes two staff officers, 104 Lieutenants and 4,872 men who were taken in one day's battle on Aug. 10. The losses of the enemy in killed or wounded, according to the statement of prisoners, were enormous.

In the region of the Monasterzyska-Nizniow railway the successes of our troops are developing, and they continue to advance. One of our infantry regiments, having driven out the enemy from the wood northeast of the village of Dubenka, on the River Koropiec, broke into the southern part of the town of Monasterzyska, where fighting is continuing. The enemy forces, consisting mostly of Germans, launched counterattacks, which everywhere were repelled by our troops. We took here 2,500 men, and the commander of an Austrian regiment, with the entire regimental staff and chaplain.

In a westeriy direction, our troops reached the left bank of the Zlota Lipa, capturing during the engagement the village of Lazarowka, and taking over 1,000 Austro-German prisoners. One of our Orenburg Cossack regiments launched here a cavalry attack, taking more than 200 prisoners and capturing three machine guns.

A German regiment, having crossed

the River Zlota Lipa near the village of Zadaruv, attempted a counterattack on the position we occupied, but was repelled with enormous losses. Our brave cavalry detachments, having forced the mouth of the River Zlota Lipa, attacked the repelled enemy and pursuing him reached the left bank of the Dniester in the bend to the south of the village of Uscieczielone (southwest of Monasterzyska.)

The total number of prisoners taken during the battles of Aug. 8 and 9 amounts to 5,000.

In the direction of Stanislau our troops reached with their right flank the River Dniester south of Mariampol, and they also reached the right bank of the Pystritza, where they are constructing bridges. In the region of Vorokhta and Chibeni our troops captured in battle several heights.

Teuton Forces Being Regrouped.

VIENNA, Aug. 11, (via London.)—"We have evacuated Stanislau without fighting," says the official statement issued from General Headquarters today. The statement also admits the withdrawal of Austrian troops to new positions in the Stanislau and Monasterzyska regions owing to the Russian pressure.

BERLIN, Aug. 11, (via London.)—Austro-German troops in the region of Monasterzyska, at points on the Dniester and in the Bystritza River regions of Galicia, have been compelled to give way because of the superiority of hostile forces at some places, says today's War Office statement, and a regrouping of the Teutonic forces is now taking place. The statement follows:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis—Southwest of Monasterzyska and in the angle formed by the Dniester and Bystritza strong Russian forces attacked us. The superiority of the enemy compelled the brave defenders to give way at some points. Our counterattacks intercepted storming attacks of the enemy and brought the fight to a standstill. A regrouping of the allied (Teutonic) troops, which was ordered so at to take into account the altered positions of the Russians, is now taking place.

In the Carpathians the enemy made futile efforts to wrest from us advantages we had gained south of Zabie.

Front of Field Marshal von Hindenburg—Between Wizniew Lake and Smorgon and in the region northeast of Krevo numerous weak Russian attacks were repulsed easily.

On the Stokhod front the enemy, after the reverses suffered by him in the last few days, limited his operations generally to spirited artillery actions. Local attacks attempted by the enemy west of Nobel Lake, near Lubieszow and south of Zarocze, resulted unfortunately for him. The fighting initiated south of Zalocze assumed extensive proportions. The Russian attack which temporarily gained some ground between Bialogowy and Horodyczcze, has been stemmed by German counterattacks. Strong enemy attacks in the Troscianiec region were repulsed with heavy losses to the attacking forces. Attempts by the enemy to gain some advantage on the Sereth southeast of Horodyszcze failed hopelessly.

BERLIN, Aug. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Heavy fighting with the Russians all along the front in Galicia and northward in Volhynia is reported in the Austro-Hungarian Headquarters statement of Aug. 10. The repulse of Russian attacks in various sectors, notably along the Stokhod north of the Kovel-Sarny Railway, is announced. The statement follows:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis—On the heights south of Zabie (Carpathian region) a Russian attack was repulsed.

The enemy yesterday got into sharper touch with the troops of General von Koevess in fighting in the Delatyn districts, (west of Kolomea.) North of Nizniow (on the Dniester twenty miles east of Stanislau) repeated attacks of the Russians were everywhere repulsed.

Front of Field Marshal von Hindenburg—South of Zalocze (in the region south of Brody) engagements have been in progress since this morning.

Near and northwest of Lutsk the enemy has been quieter since his serious failure on Aug. 7.

North of the Sarny-Kovel Railway attacks were again delivered by Russian masses during the day and night across the Stokhod. Their columns broke down immediately before reaching our barricades. The Russian losses were again of the greatest.

RUSSIAN LOSSES 750,000?

Teuton Correspondent's Estimate of Total for the Summer Campaign.

BERLIN, Aug. 10, (via London, Aug. 11.)—The correspondent of the Zeitung am Mittag at Austrian Headquarters in a dispatch describes the enormous losses of the Russians during the Summer offensive. The correspondent says the Russian censorship passed the statement that as many as seventy-five trains loaded with wounded were moved daily on the line to Kiev alone. Basing his estimate partly on the official list kept at Kiev, the correspondent places the Russian killed or wounded in the Summer offensive at 750,000 men.

General Brusiloff's plan of operation, the correspondent adds, reckoned on heavy losses, and three or four reserve battalions from which losses might be replenished immediately, were attached to every regiment.

"The Russians," the correspondent continues, "are fighting much more bravely than in 1915. Then the Russians in their trenches often threw up their arms as a sign of surrender, without making resistance worth mention against the attacking Germans and Austrians. This is now most rare. The new troops are brave and well disciplined, and their officers lead their lines into the thickest of the fight. Hence the mortality among officers is very heavy, including Generals."

SAYS TURKS CAN'T AID ALLIES.

Traveler Declares Troops Are Moving Eastward from Adrianople.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Times publishes an article giving the impressions of a traveler who recently journeyed from Berlin to Constantinople on the Balkan Express. The writer says:

"The train was still lying in the railway yards at Berlin a month after the advertised time for its first journey. The delay was due to the ravages to the permanent way wrought by the Serbians before they left their country. Nearly all the bridges were entirely or partly destroyed."

Describing the trip through Bulgaria the writer says:

"One sees line after line of railway carriages, all with their windows whitewashed. The Germans and Bulgarians state openly the reason for this decorative work. When things were hanging the balance for Bulgaria and she was not sure which way she would throw her weight, the windows were all painted over. It was not to prevent the people outside from seeing into the carriages, but to make it impossible for the men in the trains to see which way they were going. Not a Bulgarian soldier gnew until some time after he had been dispatched whither he had been sent and where he was suposed to be fighting.

"Along the whole line from Berlin to Constantionple and even down into Syria thewe are thousands of Belgian railway cars. These are easily recognizable for they still have the Belgian marks on them. To these the imperial cipher and eagle have been added.

"At Adrinople there were signs of great activity. Thence all the trops were evidently moving eastward. That is a significant fact.

"There has been a great deal written about the movement of Turkish troops into Austria, and even to Germany and the western front. All this is quite ridiculous. The Turks could not move any troops to the west for the following reasons, among others:

"First and chief, the Turks cannot spare troops from the defense of their own territories; secondly, transport and commissary, to say nothing of medical stores and equipment, are lacking.

"There are Germans everywhere in Constantinople. There are German soldiers and German sailors. The latter are from the Goeben and the Breslau, which now are lying up inside the basin of the Bosphorus.

"It is evident that the latter has finished her career. Her stern is all built up with masonry and concrete and this has shaken loose, for the optimistic Turks took her to sea and the vibration played havoc with the mortar. The repair looks like the stopping of a gigantic tooth, done very badly and then knocked loose again.

"The distress in the city is terrible, widows and children of the men who have been killed are starving. They receive no aid from the Government. These women received a pittance as long as their men were alive, but when the husbands were killed the pension, if it can be called such, ceased. This is the only official notification that wives get of the loss of their husbands."

STURMER SAYS RUSSIA STANDS BY HER ALLIES

Russian Foreign Minister Denies Rumor That Government May Entertain Separate Peace Proposal.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 11.—The rumors which were circulated following Premier Sturmer's appointment as Foreign Minister that Russia might entertain proposals for a separate peace, have elicited a definite denial of such a possibility from the new Foreign Minister. In denying the rumors to a correspondent of the Russky Slovoe, Premier Sturmer said:

"I have learned that my appointment is commented upon in some circles as forecasting a separate peace. I desire to strengthen the public belief that the change in the post of Foreign Minister must not be considered in any sense an indication of the variation of Russia from the line of conduct of the last two years toward her allies. The agreement with them will not be changed.

"Russia considers it her duty to support all measures England desires to accomplish with regard to Germany, and I, as a tool in the hands of the Emperor, will do my best to work hand in hand with our allies, and will strive to strengthen the friendship between Russia, England, and France."

IMPORTANCE OF STANISLAU.

Junction of Four Railways and Contains Great Rolling Stock Plant.

Although Stanislau is only seventy-five miles south-southeast of Lemberg its nearness to the capital is not so significant as the fact that it is at the junction of four railways and is the greatest manufacturing town of rolling stock in Galicia. The Russians will now be able to use two of their lines—from Buczacz and Kolomea—while the other two lead to Lemberg and Przemysl, the latter via Stryj and Sambor.

Vast stores, both developed and undeveloped, should come to the Russians with Stanislau, for the place has fallen three times through surprise attacks when its holders had no opportunity to destroy the depots. It first fell to the Russians after the battle of Lemberg, Aug. 28-Sept. 2, 1914, when General von Auffenberg lost 130,000 men and 200 guns. Then almost a year later—Aug. 25, 1915—it was evacuated by the Russians when Lemberg became untenable. And now eGneral Count von Bothmer has suddenly moved his right wing from the city in order to prevent it from being outflanked from the south.

When the place fell to the Austrians a year ago many Germans were imported to place the railway works at their maximum output.

RUSSIA OFFERS APOLOGY

And Punishes Officers Who Attacked Vessels in Swedish Waters.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 12.—The commanders of the Russian submarines which torpedoed the German steamer Syria in Swedish waters and attempted to torpedo the German steamer Elbe in the same region have been removed from their posts, according to an announcement made by the Russian Government in reply to Sweden's protests.

The Russian note says the commanders of the submarines were mistaken in thinking the vessels were outside Swedish waters. It expresses regret over the incidents and assures Sweden that Russia is anxious to avoid any act which might violate the neutrality of Sweden.

ASSAIL CENSOR'S WORK.

Protest of American Correspondents in Germany Presented to Cecil.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The protest of American newspaper correspondents in Germany against censorship of their dispatches by British officials, which was forwarded from Washington by the State Department, was presented to the Foreign Office today by Irwin B. Laughlin, Secretary of the American Embassy.

Discussing the question, Lord Robert Cecil, War Trade Minister, said that no decision had been reached. He, however, expressed the opinion that such censorship of messages in transit was more necessary than the local censorship.

"I am no great believer in a censorship here," he continued, "as I believe not only our press but foreign correspondents under our jurisdiction can be prevented from publishing or dispatching harmful information by the Defense of the Realm act. But on news in transit we have no such control, as we cannot reach the authors. News in transit is censored for purely military reasons, from the standard of what harm publication might do to the cause of the Allies."

ITALIANS DRIVE TOWARD TRIESTE

Continued from Page 1.

and clapped their hands in their enthusiasm. Some of the gunners fell wounded, but the bridge was passed, and our guns began to get nearer the Austrians.

"As soon as one passed the first houses and got into the city the aspect of things changed completely. Normal life was resuming its course, and if it had not been for the echoes of the sthruggle one would not have known that a battle was in progress nearby. In the Gorso, one of the principal streets, a big café was open, filled with officers, soldiers and civilians, the troops and citizens fraternizing freely in their joy over the Italian entry into the city. Italian flags floated from the windows of all the houses.

"The population has almost all returned, for it had not fled. The Austrians forced the inhabitants to leave the city itself, but they remained scattered throughout the environs of the place awaiting the retreat of the enemy to make their way back."

Bringing Troops Back From Galicia.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—It is reported that in their perplexity over the situations on the Italian and Galician fronts, the Austrians again have brought troops from Galicia to the Isonzo front in a desperate effort to save the situation there, Turkish troops having been sent to the Galician front to replace the Austrians.

Austrian War Office Report.

BERLIN, Aug. 11, (via Sayville.)—The Austrian War Office report of Aug. 10, received here yesterday, makes the following report of the operations on the Italian front:

In consequence of the evacuation of the Gorizia bridgehead the town has also been given up.

Our positions on the Doberdo plateau have been readjusted without molestation by the enemy after renewed Italian attacks had been repulsed. In this district our troops took prisoner during the last few days 4,100 men. Six cannon could not be taken in after the enemy's entrance into the bridgehead.

After twelve hours of artillery fire the Italians attacked four times at Zagora and three times on the Plava Heights. All the attacks were crushed by our resistance.

On the Tyrol front several hostile attacks failed.

A portion of the foregoing official statement relating to fighting on the Italian front was contained in a Vienna dispatch received by cable by way of London Thursday night.

FRENCH ADVANCE NORTH OF SOMME

Take Several Trenches and Establish Line on Ridge South of Maurepas.

BRITISH MAKE PROGRESS

Push Forward Their Lines Northwest of Pozieres and North of Bazentin.

BIG GUNS BUSY AT VERDUN

Infantry at Thiaumont Work and Fleury Village Gets a Respite.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The French troops made a strong attack north of the Somme this afternoon, capturing several German trenches and advancing the French line to the crest of the ridge south of Maurepas and along the road from Maurepas to Hem. The French also captured a quarry and two small woods north of Hem Wood which had been powerfully organized by the Germans. One hundred and fifty unwounded prisoners and ten machine guns have been brought in.

The British also report progress, advancing their lines during the night north of Bazentin-le-Petit, (in the direction of Martinpuich,) and northwest of Pozières.

The French War Office issued the following communication this evening:

To the north of the Somme the afternoon was marked by an infantry attack which was brilliantly carried out and which succeeded completely. Several German trenches were captured by our soldiers, and our troops established a new line on the ridge to the south of Maurepas and along the road connecting that village and Hem.

To the north of the Hem Wood a powerfully fortified quarry and two small woods fell into our hands.

In the course of this fighting we took prisoner 150 unwounded men and captured ten machine guns.

To the south of the Somme the artillery fighting is intense.

The afternoon French statement reported a heavy bombardment of the German positions north of the Somme. The statement reads:

North of the Somme our artillery directed a destructive fire against the defenses of the enemy. In the course of our operations we took prisoners and captured two machine guns in the small wood northeast of Hardecourt.

British Report Progress.

The announcement from British Headquarters this afternoon, telling of the progress north of Bazentin-le-Petit and northwest of Pozières follows:

Last night the enemy opened heavy machine-gun and rifle fire on High Wood, followed by an artillery barrage on the back area. We replied effectively, and no hostile attack developed.

North of Bazentin-le-Petit we made further progress, taking a short length of trenches and inflicting considerable loss on the enemy. At 5:45 A. M. the enemy made a determined counterattack on the trenches captured by us. This attack was repulsed with further heavy loss to the enemy.

Northwest of Pozières we also advanced our line slightly at certain places.

Near Neuville-St. Vaast we exploded a mine last night and occupied the crater with little opposition. South of Ypres we successfully raided a ruined farm in the enemy's lines. On the remainder of the front there was no event of importance.

There was no change today on the British front, according to the official announcement tonight, which gives prominence to air raids over the German lines in which sixty-eight British aeroplanes took part. Two of them failed to return. Bombs were dropped on Zeppelin sheds at Brussels, railway stations at Mons, Namur, Busigny, and Courtrai. The text of the statement follows:

Between the Ancre and the Somme the situation is unchanged. On the rest of the British front there is normal trench warfare.

Besides numerous daily raids some successful long distance raids recently have been carried out by the flying corps against the following objectives: Zeppelin sheds at Brussels, railway sidings at Mons, railway sidings and airship sheds at Namur, Busigny railway station, (twice,) Courtrai railway station, (twice.) Of the sixty-eight machines which participated only two failed to return.

Berlin Says Attacks Failed.

BERLIN, Aug. 11, (via London.)—Both the French and the British are continuing their attacks on the German lines north of the Somme, but neither has been successful in making any impression on the German lines, the War Office announced today. The statement says:

Native and British troops attacked north of the Somme without result.

Frequently repeated storm attacks by French troops slightly to the north of the river met the unyielding resistance of Saxon reserve detachments and failed.

There were no other events of importance.

BRITISH PREPARED LONG AGO FOR DRIVE

Every Detail of Advance and Revictualing of Troops Worked Out Beforehand.

ON THE BRITISH SOUTHERN FRONT, July 31, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—One of the most striking features of the great British drive north of the Somme was the extraordinarily thorough preparation before the offensive was begun.

Long before the big attack was launched, the British staff was busy building up a vast organization which should be complete to the most minute detail. Military experts declare that the degree of preparedness achieved was unprecedented. Seemingly nothing that could be done was left undone, and when a representative of The Associated Press visited this section of the British front to see the captured territory and watch the assaults proceed the various activities were being conducted with such co-ordination that they appeared to be done by clockwork.

The collection of huge stores of ammunition, the assembling of artillery and the concentration of troops were only one phase of the preparation. Bases for various supplies were prepared where they would be most easily accessible when the advance began. Emergency hospitals were constructed and inclosures were built for the reception of prisoners. Great numbers of extra motor lorries were provided for transport work over roads which were continually being improved by myriads of workmen, and Red Cross motor ambulances were made ready for the speedy handling of large numbers of wounded, both British and German.

But it was not only for work in the British occupied territory that plans were laid. Provision must be made for the troops when once they had forced their way into German ground. The Royal Engineers worked out an elaborate scheme whereby water for the use of the men should follow them into the German trenches all along the line. It is not permitted to say how this was accomplished, but it is reported that it has been done successfully.

Gun emplacements back of the German front lines were worked out in advance and routes of least resistance for reaching these points were decided upon. Plans for the consolidation of captured territory were elaborately considered and provision was made for the immediate clearing away of the great quantities of débris of every description that always strews a battleground. In fact, every scheme possible was applied in order that there should be no loss of time or energy when once the offensive had begun.

Now that the attack is under way there is intense but methodical activity for miles behind this part of the front. Motor lorries flow in steady streams along the roads, bringing supplies to the front. The wounded are being moved swiftly, but with great care, to the base hospitals many miles away after treatment in the emergency stations. And all along the line scores of thousands of soldiers are busy handling supplies, making provision for calls from the extreme front and clearing and consolidating the ground taken.

At some points back of the line where the British and French forces join they are carrying out their operations side by side. In various towns one may see great numbers of French and British motor lorries using the same streets, and bodies of the khaki-clad and the blue-uniformed troops pass each other continually as they go about their duties. Each is under control of the respective army commanders, and there is no confusion in the work.

The scene of devastation between the former front line trenches of the British and their present positions is appalling. The correspondent previously had visited Ypres, Vermelles, and various other ruined towns further north, but they were nothing to compare with the destruction wrought here by the big artillery of the British forces.

ONLY ARTILLERY BUSY ON THE VERDUN FRONT

French War Office Credits American with Bringing Down German Flier.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Little activity beyond the usual artillery fighting has occurred on the Verdun front in the last twenty-four hours. The night communication of the War Office gives the credit to an American aviator for having brought down a German aeroplane on Aug. 8. The night statement follows:

On the Verdun front our first and second lines in the regions of Chattancourt and in the Douaumont-Fleury sector have been bombarded.

On the 8th inst. an enemy aeroplane was brought down in flames inside our lines to the south of Douaumont by a pilot of the American squadron.

The War Office statement this afternoon reported that on the left bank of the Meuse the French took some prisoners in a raid on German trenches east of Hill 304. The text of the statement follows:

On the left bank of the Meuse we made a surprise attack on a German trench east of Hill 304 and brought back prisoners.

On the right bank of the river there was the usual artillery fighting, as well as skirmishing with grenades northwest of Thiaumont Work. On the remainder of the front intermittent artillery fighting occurred.

On the night of Aug. 9-10 French aerial squadrons bombarded the railway station and barracks at Vouziers and the station at Bazancourt.

TURKS STARVING BRITISH?

Prisoners from Kut-el-Amara said to be Living on Bread and Water.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Central News says it learns on "undeniable authority" that British prisoners from Kut-el-Amara have been subjected to considerable hardships by the Turks.

The British have been distributed in small groups in the Angora region and are badly housed. They are also in need of warm clothing, and their food consists solely of bread and water.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The predominating feature of yesterday's reports was the Russian activities in the Dniester region of Galicia. The main attacks are still centralized north and south of the Stripa line. On the north, the Russians are still trying to break through the line on the Sereth River, in an effort to bend back the line there as they have been doing for some time in the south. The object is to reach the railroad from Tarnopol to Krasne. (Krasne is the junction of the road from Lemberg to Brody with the road from Lemberg to Tarnopol.)

The country in this part of Galicia, while not mountainous, is exceedingly hilly. The Teutonic forces occupy the heights west of the Sereth and it is for the possession of these that the fighting is going on. In these heights are the headwaters of the Sereth. The river there is not wide nor is it in itself a serious obstacle to an advance. The obstacle is the heights which dominate the approaches from the east. The Russians have crossed the river unquestionably, although the situation is not as clear as it might be. It seems that they are from twelve to fifteen miles from the railroad and are putting forth every effort to reach it before the Austrians can utilize it for a retreat.

The Austrians, of course, realize the importance of holding the line as it is at present constituted, and, strongly reinforced with Germans, are clinging to their positions with a tenacity not seen in any other section of their front. The Austrians here have given as yet no indications of a retreat from the Stripa position. It is possibly a step which they do not dare take as yet on account of the troops further south. Along the Stripa from Jezierna to Buczacz the Austrians are present in considerable force. If the Tarnopol-Krasne road is severed in their rear their last line of retreat is cut off. It may therefore be that, seeing that a retreat is sooner or later inevitable, due to pressure on both flanks, the Austrians are delaying matters as long as possible in order that the troops between the two points mentioned may send as much material and as many men to the rear as possible before the Sereth line is forced to give way.

There is nothing behind the Sereth line and the hills which guard it to hold the Russians back once these protecting features are left behind. Once they are in Russian hands, the probabilities are that the rate of Russian advance will be as great as it has been in the south against Stanislau. At such a rate it would take but a few days to reach Zloczow, which would place the Russians in control of the railroad well to the rear of the present Austrian line. Retreat would therefore be impossible, and another Russian capture of enormous supplies and prisoners would be recorded.

The battle here in northern Galicia is, in its way, much more important than that in the south. This is because of the railroad situation. In the south there is no opportunity to cut the line of retreat, as the pressure is all being exerted along the line of the railroad. In the north, as has been explained, it is against the railroad. If the Sereth line breaks the entire Austrian line along the Stripa is threatened with envelopment.

In this connection it may be noted that it does not seem to be a part of General Brusiloff's plan to capture territory. The fallacy of this as a strategical conception has been most effectively exploded. Knowing that the only thing that counts is men, his entire plan of campaign has been worked out with reference to the number of men that might be destroyed by this move or that. This is the only explanation of his enormous captures in June and July, and is exactly what he is working toward now. The possibilities are greater now than they have ever been before, and if the present move is successful, and the Austrian Stripa army is enveloped and captured, it will just about put the finishing touches to the elimination of Austria as an active belligerent.

Surely Austria has never been in such a serious plight as the Russian successes north and south of the Stripa position are placing her. That these successes will probably mean the recapture of Lemberg is important, but it is the question of men that is paramount, as it is the loss of men and not of territory which will decide the war.

South of the Dniester the Russian successes continue, one staggering blow following another in quick succession. The capture of Stanislau, announced yesterday, is itself a considerable victory, involving as it does the leading railroad centre of this district. There is, in fact, only one other, Halicz, which the Russians are rapidly approaching. The Russian statement that they have reached a point on the south bank of the Dniester opposite Mariampol is worth noting. This village is between fifteen and twenty miles west of the mouth of the Zlota Lipa River. If, therefore, when the Austrian retreat is begun, an attempt is made to take the line of the Zlota Lipa as the next defensive position, the Austrians will still find themselves outflanked and forced to go back still further. In other words, except for the danger of capture to which the greater part of their line is now exposed, their position as a result of the retreat will be but little better than it is at present.

South of Stanislau, the Russian advance has been equally noteworthy and has brought the line to the west bank of the Zlota Bystritza. (Note that the Russian report mentions merely the Bystritza. There are two rivers of this name—the Czarna Bystritza and the Zlota Bystritza. It is evidently the latter that is meant, as it is upon the latter that Stanislau is situated.) As this advance continues, we have a good opportunity to study the question of comparative numbers. The inevitable result of the Russian advance is that one flank of the Austrians is being flattened out against the Carpathians, while the other is being pressed backward toward Lemberg. The Austrian line is thus being stretched more and more. The same is true, of course, with the Russians, but numbers with Russia is a small consideration. With Austria in her present condition it is the prime consideration.

Sooner or later if the present move continues, the Austrian line will be attenuated to the breaking point. If this happens the Teuton retreat westward will be as rapid and as disastrous as was the Russian retreat eastward a year ago. It is interesting not necessarily as a probability but rather as one of the possibilities of the Russian situation. Another month of Russian successes equal to those of the past month, and the entire situation will be cleared up so that speculation will not be necessary.

On the Italian front the Austrians also continue to give ground. The Italians have been very quick to seize the results of their capture of Gorizia, and have already made themselves masters of the Doberdo plateau and most of the angle of the Isonzo between Gorizia and Monfalcone. The Doberdo plateau has been the scene of the hardest fighting of the war in the Italian theatre. The Italian object here was to flank the San Michele position, which they had failed to take by frontal assaults and which was essential to the capture of the Gorizia bridgehead. With San Michele in their hands, the plateau was of no further value to the Austrians, and its evacuation followed as a matter of course.

The real Italian campaign is now about to begin, and the conquest of Istria is now under way. The Italians are now in the open, and we should soon have the test of the comparative merits of their military strength as compared to that of the Austrians under conditions that are practically equal.

THINKS ASQUITH FAVORS WORLD PEACE COMPACT

The London Nation Suggests His Speech Is an Invitation for American Guarantees.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Nation this week calls attention to a clause—hitherto little noticed—in Premier Asquith's speech of Aug. 4, in which he referred to the safeguards against war as resting on the common will of Europe, but "not of Europe alone."

The Nation asks whether this is a reply to President Wilson's speech of May 27 and an invitation to America to pursue a policy of guarantees—and if so, hopes that Foreign Minister Grey will expand it into a reasoned exposition of policy.

The Nation takes the view that America is anxious to mediate because she fears Europe is ruining herself, and against a weakened Europe she dreads the advent of a great Far Eastern power.

In a speech of May 27, at the Washington banquet of the League to Enforce Peace, President Wilson mentioned certain principles, which, he declared the United States wished to see established. These principles were:

That every people has a right to choose the sovereignty under which they shall live.

That the small States of the world have a right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and for their territorial integrity that great nations expect.

That the world has a right to be free from every disturbance of its peace that has its origin in aggression and disregard of the rights of people and nations. A universal association of the nations to maintain the inviolate security of the highway of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all the nations of the world.

That the United States is willing to become a partner in any feasible association of nations formed in order to realize these objects and make them secure against violations.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS WOULD DISCUSS PEACE

National Committee Appeals to Chancellor to Lift the Embargo on Talk.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—The Socialist National Committee today issued an address stating that the committee has renewed its appeal to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, to lift the embargo on the discussion of peace conditions. The committee in its appeal declares that the German people are fighting "in self-defense in a war forced on them by their enemies"; fighting and suffering for the security of their country, political independence, and the economic right to exist.

The committee asks Socialist organizations to prepare to circulate a petition demanding such a peace as will secure the friendship of neighboring nations, Germany's territorial integrity, and the development of economic freedom.

TELL OF FRENCH AIR RAID.

No Military Damage Done at Rottweil, Berlin Asserts.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—An official statement issued here today says: "On the night of Aug. 7 enemy airmen dropped several bombs on Rottweil, Württemberg. A dwelling-house was hit and several persons were wounded. No military damage was done."

The official French statement of Wednesday afternoon said that a French aviator, flying 217 miles between 8:30 P. M. and 11:55 P. M., dropped 330 pounds of explosives on the powder factory at Rottweil, causing two extensive fires and several explosions.

$250,000,000 AWAITS BRITAIN'S CALL HERE

American, Canadian, and Neutral Bonds to Back Credit for Goods Bought on This Side.

WILL YIELD ABOUT 5½%

Plans Which English Government Is Expected to Ratify Soon Provide for Two-Year Loan.

The plan for a great British credit in this market to provide further funds for the purchase of supplies in the United States was said in banking circles yesterday to be waiting only for the formal decision of the British Government to go ahead with the transaction. The chances yesterday were thought to be that that decision would be made in the very near future.

Since the proposal for a British credit began to take definite shape several forms of loans have been discussed. The choice has now been made, and unless there is some eleventh-hour change the new credit will take this form:

A loan of $250,000,000 to run two years and to be secured by, approximately, $100,000,000 of Canadian securities, from $70,000,000 to $100,000,000 of American securities, and the remainder by securities of neutral countries owned in England, including probably Argentine and Swiss issues. The loan is to bear interest at 5 per cent., and, according to the proposal made to banking institutions which are expected to participate in the transaction, it will be offered for subscription at 99 and underwritten at 98. That would make the yield on the subscription price a trifle better than 5½ per cent.

This financing would absorb only a small part of the American securities which have been purchased or borrowed from their English holders by the British Government, but it would, nevertheless, have the effect of lessening to a large extent the American securities owned abroad, which, if not borrowed on here, might instead be sold, and thus add to the floating supply of securities in this market.

Inasmuch as collateral is to be pledged for the loan, it is assumed that the transaction will not be put through directly by the British Government, but indirectly, as was done in the case of the recent French credit which was arranged through an American corporation, the American Foreign Securities Company, which made the loan to France, and in turn borrowed the money here. This same or a similar medium could be used for the British credit.

A loan of the amount named would equal the English share of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan which was placed in this market last Autumn and, with the exception of that, would be the biggest item of international financing done in this country. Being a secured loan, it falls under a different category from the unsecured loans previously made to foreign Governments. The feeling in banking circles here is that the easiest sort of foreign loan to place in this market is one secured by American collateral.

In the case of the French credit all but a small part of the collateral consisted of the bonds of neutral countries. In the case of the British credit as now proposed about one-third of the collateral will be American securities, which, of course, are much more familiar to bankers and investors here than are most foreign securities. This market has already shown a keen interest in Canadian securities, and these more nearly approach the status of domestic securities than do any other foreign issues.

As in the case of practically all the other loans which we have made abroad, it is expected that the entire proceeds of this credit will be used to pay for goods purchased in the United States. The effect is that we are merely advancing money to a European customer to help pay for the goods we are selling. But not all the payment is being made out of the proceeds of loans. Besides borrowing here, England has been sending a very large amount of gold, and the movement is still under way. Yesterday we received about $9,000,000 gold, making a total of about $14,000,000 received this week and a total of more than $200,000,000 since the beginning of May. Last year our net gold imports were $420,000,000.

CALLS OUR NAVY PLANS A MENACE TO ENGLAND

Cologne Gazette Thinks Increase of Our Fleets Will Automatically Threaten Britain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Times says that a semi-official telegram from Berlin to the Cologne Gazette makes use of an article in which The New York Herald is said to have explained that American naval policy is anti-German, in order to proclaim that the American Navy is essentially a menace to England. The writer says:

"American naval armaments are doubtless directed immediately not against England, but rather against England's ally, Japan, but the American Navy, as soon as its number of ships reaces or passes that of the German Navy, must automatically threaten England because England sets herself against the free activity of the nations of the world on the sea and claims for herself as her historical and natural right malicious and arbitrary supremacy at sea.

"Consequently the United States must look on England as an enemy of tomorrow. By its mere existence, her navy will counteract England's arrogant ambitions, and so with or without the desire of the Government draw upon it the malice and hatred and ultimately the hostility of England."

The Cologne Gazette insists upon the common devotion of Germany and the United States to the freedom of the seas and expresses a desire for an increase of the American Navy.

BRITISH UNIONS TO MEET.

Will Discuss Problem of Reconstruction After the War.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—With a view to meeting the problem of reconstruction after the war sweeping resolutions will be submitted to the Trade Union Congress next month, says The Pall Mall Gazette.

The resolutions will call for a compulsory trade union membership, a compulsory forty-eight-hour week for all trades, a minimum wage of thirty shillings for all adult workers, and a State unemployment wage system for every one.

To meet the cost of the war the following proposals are advanced: A heavier graduated taxation on large incomes; a special tax on land values; an increase of duties on the States; a graduated taxation on capital; the nationalization of railways, mines, shipping, banking, and insurance, and the conscription of wealth.

MORE PETROLITE DATA.

State Department Will Make Further Representations to Austria.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The State Department has assembled for transmission to the Austrian Foreign Office additional data regarding the Austrian submarine attack on the American tanker Petrolite, supporting the charge of the Petrolite's Captin that the attack was made in violation of international law.

The United States has already demanded an apology, punishment of the submarine commander, and reparation. The new representations are expected to go forward next week.

UPHOLDS CENSORING OF NEWS FROM BERLIN

Lord Robert Cecil Says That False and Exaggerated Reports Are Being Cut Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Commenting to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES today on the efforts of the Berlin correspondents of American newspapers to stir the American Government into trying to induce the British censorship to be more lenient with dispatches passing through London on the way to America, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, said:

"The censorship on dispatches coming to London from Germany is perfectly justifiable. There is no reasonable ground on which complaint can be based regarding the way it is operating. The Berlin correspondents are in the position of being able to send out only what the Germans want printed, and it has to pass through a rigid German censorship. Often things appear in these dispatches that are apt to create a false impression, and we take the liberty, for military reasons, of stopping them going through.

"The fullest latitude is given to the American correspondents here, and they assume the responsibility for the things in their dispatches that may overstep the privilege. We can exercise no such control, of course, over the correspondents in Berlin, and we must use the only means at our disposal—the censorship."

Another official told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES that in many dispatches from Berlin to American newspapers of late there have been references to the allied losses on the Somme and on the eastern frontier that were tremendously exaggerated and that to permit such false statements to go through would only entail endless statements by the British in correcting them—an undertaking they do not care to attempt.

The French say it is unfair to the British to allow such mendacious reports to go out, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is informed that they have strongly urged the British censors not to permit any such allusions in dispatches to pass out of London on way from Germany to America. The French and British are firmly united, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed by Lord Robert, on the fullest exercise of censorship on German dispatches for America.

U-BOATS AND MINES DESTROY TWELVE SHIPS

Neutrals Among the Sufferers—Several Vessels Torpedoed in British Waters.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Submarines and mines have caused the destruction of a number of vessels of various nationalities today, according to reports to Lloyd's shipping agency emanating from widely separated areas. Among the victims were the British steamer M. Stobart, 801 tons, which struck a mine in the North Sea, with the loss of four of its crew; the British steamer San Bernardo, 3,907 tons, which was torpedoed in the same vicinity; the French steamer Henri Elisa, 822 tons; the French sailing vessel Annette Marie, 117 tons, from Dunkirk, and the Norwegian steamers Credo, 728 tons, and Sora, which were torpedoed off Barfleur, in France, on the English Channel.

In the Mediterranean, the French schooner Neptune was sunk by an Austrian submarine, and Lloyd's says it is believed that two other unknown sailing vessels were sent to the bottom at the same time and place.

The Danish steamer Danevang, bound from Haparanda, Sweden, for Hull, has been sunk by a submarine in the North Sea, according to a Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen. The crew was saved.

CHRISTIANSAND, Norway, Aug. 11.—The Norwegian steamship Ragnarok of 1,107 tons, from Gothenburg for Rouen, has been sunk in the North Sea as the result of an explosion. Her crew was saved. The Captain expressed the belief his ship had been destroyed by an infernal machine which had been placed in the hold.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 11.—The French steamer Tibor of 2,727 tons, which left New York on July 2 for Marseilles with a cargo of inflammables, caught fire on Aug. 5 and sank.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 11.—A report from the War Insurance Commission, as given by the Berlingske Tidende, shows that during the war ninety-one Swedish ships have been destroyed or lost. Six of these were torpedoed and twenty-eight sunk by mines. The number of persons who lost their lives is 212, and six were injured. Material losses adjudicated before the British prize courts amounted to 45,000,000 kroner, and those before German prize courts, 1,000,000.

SAYS U-BOAT WAS SUNK.

British Steamer Also Reports Sinking of Italian Ship in Mediterranean.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 11.—The British steamship Normandier, which arrived here today from Genoa, reports having rescued twenty-nine members of the crew of the Italian steamship Angelo, which was sunk in the Mediterranean, and landing them at Algiers.

The Normandier also brought a report of the sinking in the Mediterranean of a German submarine described as having two conning towers. The dates of these occurrences were not supplied.

GERMANS BURIED ALIVE BY SHELLS

Continued from Page 1.

into groups. So he gave the order to advance in a long, single line, with linked arms, at "pas c adence," all keeping time together, each man singing out, 'One, two, one, two,' to mark the step. As the cannonade 'lifted' a line 200 yards long swept forward toward the wood, all marching as on parade despite the German fire. When a man dropped his comrades linked up from either side and so we all entered the wood simultaneously.

"The artillery had done what was needed. The first German trench was almost obliterated. The shape of the trench was gone. It looked like a field planted with human limbs. Here an arm, there a leg was thrust out from the ground. The second line offered little more resistance. Behind the third there was a short struggle; then the Germans cried for quarter and the wood was ours at a trifling cost, despite the previous night's misgiving.

"Our soldiers had shown magnificent courage, but it was the artillery that did the work."

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

BIG GERMAN LOSSES IN 40 DAYS' FIGHTING

Prisoners Admit Frightfulness of British Fire—Diaries Tell of Great Casualties.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

The London Daily Chronicle Dispatches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 10.—I have already given some evidence to show that the Germans suffered very severely during the battle of Picardy.

It is always difficult to estimate the amount of punishment inflicted upon the adversary's troops and especially in the case of the Germans, who go to very extraordinary lengths of risk to remove the dead from the battlefields before a retreat. Again their great industry in trench work and dugouts makes one doubt sometimes whether all our expenditure of ammunition has the great effect which it would certainly have if the Germans did not get down to great depths below ground. Some of the facts I gave show the German losses have reached very high figures during the recent fighting, and these are confirmed by information given in a captured letter, as will be seen by extracts from the correspondence of the men of the Eighty-fourth Reserve Regiment of the Ninth Reserve Corps:

"The Eighty-fourth has lost at least two-thirds of its strength," and "we went into the trenches with 180 men, and when we came out there were only 30. The battalion is at most 200 strong."

The diaries of men belonging to the One Hundred and Eighty-second Regiment, which took part in the fighting in Trones Wood, tell the truth with regard to their own sufferings.

"On the 12th of July," writes one man, "we were in close support west of Guillemont. We remained there until the 17th under a terrible artillery fire, living in shell holes. Heavily shelled during and after relief we were withdrawn to Manancourt and Lieramont, where we received our first reinforcements to fill up the gaps. At rollcall only 63 of our company were left."

Another man writes:

"On the 8th of July we arrived in the Somme area. It was the worst time I ever had. We were relieved on the 12th, but went into line again on the 13th, and were still there on the 15th without hope of relief. We were right in the front line. We are suffering colossal losses."

Some prisoners captured during the last month's fighting say very frankly that their losses have been phenomenal. An officer of the One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry Regiment says his company lost 84 men in four days' bombardment. A prisoner of the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Regiment says his division had severe losses north of the Somme. The Fifth Company, he says, came out of battle with less than half a hundred men, and the Sixth Company had only three men left. Two battalions of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Reserve Regiment came back from the fighting, seventy and thirty strong, and the Colonel of the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Regiment admitted the casualties of his regiment amounted to 1,800.

Those were mere indications of the German casualty list. Personally, from all inquiries I have made and from all I have seen, I find it impossible to give even a rough guess of the losses suffered by the Germans during the last forty days. The opinions of the British fighting men on this subject vary in an extraordinary way, according to the locality in which they have been and their knowledge of the German power of resistance. There is a tendency, too, to regard the German as a man who is able to dodge death in his famous dugouts unless the British infantry take his trenches. His dugouts are good and deep, but he cannot live there always. In his communication trenches and along his roads and, above all, when he is sent upon a counterattack, he is caught by the British fire and suffers horribly.

NEW TURKISH TROOPS BROUGHT UP NEAR SUEZ

Force British Cavalry to Fall Back After Counterattacks in Which They Suffer Severely.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Fighting between the British and Turkish forces in Egypt east of the Suez Canal continued on Aug. 9 and 10, with no important success for either side, according to an official statement issued this evening. Turkish counterattacks caused the British cavalry to fall back, but the Turks later retired to their entrenchments. The statement follows:

On the 9th of August the Turks, who were holding a line running approximately north and south through Bireladb, with their righ on the Bardwil Lagoon and their left thrown back in a curve to the southeast, were heavily pressed by our mounted troops. They made three counterattacks, which were all repulsed. About 2 P. M. they made a general counterattack along the whole line. Our cavalry then fell back slowly.

Our guns shelled large stacks of stores and convoys at a distance of only 2,000 yards, the Turks replying to this bombardment with what are reported to be six-inch howitzers.

The enemy's strength is estimated at about 6,000 men, including a fresh regiment which was not engaged in the action at Romani. Their casualties were very heavy.

On the 10th our cavalry remained in observation of the enemy, who returned to their entrenchments.

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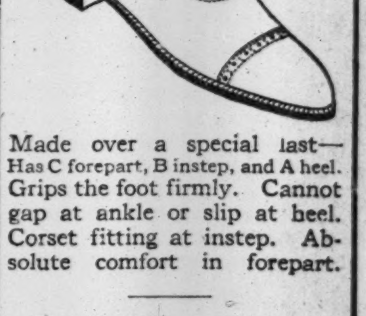

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SUFFRAGISTS VOTE TO OPPOSE WILSON

Conference of Woman's Party at Colorado Springs Decides to Work Against His Re-election.

COMMENDS HUGHES' STAND

Wilson's Attitude on Federal Amendment Is Vigorously Assailed by Several Leaders.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 11.—The National Woman's Party in executive conference here today pledged itself to use its best efforts in the twelve equal suffrage States to defeat the Democratic candidate for President; congratulated the Progressive, Prohibition and Socialist parties upon their indorsement of suffrage for women by national action, and commended the position taken by Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican nominee.

The statement of policy was contained in three resolutions, unanimously adopted, setting forth the attitude of the party.

The scope and policy of the National Woman's Party was discussed tonight by Miss Anne Martin, National Chairman, in addressing an open-air meeting, arranged to announce the election policy of the party during the forthcoming election.

"Our single plank," said Miss Martin, "is suffrage first, the political freedom of women before the interests of any national political party. We ask the women voters to know no party until all the women of this country are free."

"The record of the Democratic Party," Miss Marin went on, "is one of continued hostility and obstruction. President Wilson and the Democratic Party must inevitably lose the West through their unjust denials of freedom to half the people of this country."

The leaders of the Woman's Party had hoped that President Wilson would relent at the last hour, but no message was received showing a change of heart on the part of the Wilson Administration. The two hundred delegates to the convention include about as many Democrats as Republicans. There are also Prohibitionists, Progressives, and Socialists, but the delegates proved on a vote to be suffragists above everything.

At the opening of the session this morning several addresses were made, in which attention was called to the Presidents refusal to favor the Susan B. Anthony Amendment. Mrs. Bertha Fowler of Colorado, in calling the conference to order, termed President Wilsons attitude toward the movement for national equal suffrage as one of "cynical contempt" and political expediency. Women who endorsed the plan to obtain suffrage by States, she said, were "political doormats of designing politicians."

The conference increased the membership of the Resolutions Committee to twelve, which was announced as follows:

Mrs. William Kent, California, Chairman; Mrs. Charlotte Ellis of Arizona, Mrs. Dora Phelps Buell of Colorado, Mrs. Ione Hart of Idaho, Mrs. Bertram Sippy of Illinois, Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch of Kansas, Miss Hazel Hunkins of Montana, Miss Mabel Vernon of Nevada, Dr. Florence Manion of Oregon, Mrs. Don Coray of Utah, Mrs. Frances Axtell of Washington, and Dr. Frances Lane of Wyoming.

The committee invited Miss Martin and Miss Alice Paul of New Jersey to meet with it in executive session, and at once began the task of drafting a statement of party policy. They reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, The present Administration under President Wilson and the Democratic Party have persistently opposed the passage of a national suffrage amendment, and

Whereas, Each of the other national parties either by their platform or through their candidates are pledged to the passage of a Federal amendment enfranchising women, therefore be it

RESOLVED, First, that the National Woman's Party so long as the opposition of the Democratic Party continues, pledges itself to use its best efforts in the twelve States where women vote for President, to defeat the Democratic candidate for President, and in the eleven States where women vote for members of Congress, to defeat the candidates of the Democratic Party for Congress.

Resolved, second, That we congratulate the Progressive, Prohibition, and Socialist parties upon the definite stand which they have taken in their indorsement of suffrage for women by national action.

Resolved, third, That we commend the position of the Republican candidate for President, Charles Evans Hughes, for the unequivocal stand which he has taken for human liberty by his indorsement of suffrage for women by national action, and assure him of our appreciation of his statesmanlike position.

Mrs. Florence Bayard Hiles of Wilmington, Del., spoke tonight at the conference. Mrs. Hilles, herself a Democrat and the daughter of Thomas Bayard, Secretary of State under Cleveland, asserted that there had been "gross injustice" shown by the present House Judiciary Committee toward the Susan B. Anthony amendment and the efforts of the women to have it given a fair trial. She concluded:

"The hopeless task of State referendums has taught women the futility of such action and the necessity for concentration on the Federal amendment. Undoubtedly enough States are now won to enable the most skeptical observer to see that the political power already in the hands of women themselves is sufficient to win freedom for all women."

Capital Suffragists Praise Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Miss Lucy Burns, Vice Chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, issued this statement tonight:

"The decision of the Woman's Party in the West to devote their best efforts to defeat the Democratic Party will receive the hearty support, both moral and financial, of women throughout the whole country.

"The Democratic Party has for four years treated with open contempt the movement for the enfranchisement of women. They have not only opposed a Federal suffrage amendment, but have refused to allow it to be discussed and voted on by the representatives of the people.

"President Wilson opposed the Federal suffrage amendment without giving it due consideration, in the first place; and now continues his opposition through sheer unwillingness to admit a bad error of judgment and tactics.

"Women will certainly not return to power a party that has denied them justice."

Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, Press Chairman of the Congressional Union and the Woman's Party, made this statement:

"The decision of the woman's party is perfectly consistent. We have always had one plank in our platform, national enfranchisement for women; and we cannot distinguish between the parties which have indorsed Federal woman suffrage, but we will certainly throw our whole weight against the one party which has opposed it. This policy has also the very practical advantage that we can co-operate with all other polititical parties in helping to drive frompower the Democratic Party, the one which has been unfriendly to us"

BARS RELIEF FOR SYRIA.

Turks Tell American Charge That Our Aid Is Not Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Turkey has refused to grant the request of the United States that a neutral committee be permitted to undertake relief work in Syria where thousands of native Christians are reported to be starving.

The American Chargé, Mr. Miller, at Constantinople, cabled the State Department today that the Turkish Government had informed him relief operations in Syria were considered unnecessary because crops there were better than anywhere else in the empire. He added that although he was told the decision was final he had not dropped the subject, but would continue to press for favorable action.

Democrats in Platform Laud the President; Say Woman Suffrage Is a State Affair

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.—Here is the full text of the platform adopted by the Democratic conference here this evening:

The Democratic Party of the State of New York, in conference assembled reaffirms its faith in the time-honored principles of Thomas Jefferson and its belief that they are adequate to solve the problems of our time.

National.

PEACE, PROSPERITY, AND PREPAREDNESS.

We approve the Democratic National Administration of Woodrow Wilson. With a firm policy of neutrality he has held our country free from entanglement and alliance with the Old World and preserved a pre-eminent purpose to maintain an honorable peace. Aided by a loyal Democratic Congress, he has inaugurated the policy of preparedness for national defense, so long neglected by the Republican Party and has brought about a great body of legislative and administrative reforms for the benefit of the toiler, the farmer, the consumer, the business man, and the people generally.

As a result of President Wilson's wise diplomacy and the comprehensive constructive legislation of a Democratic Congress there is prosperity throughout the land. We challenge comparison of the Democratic record in keeping faith with the people and redeeming its pledges with that of any other political party. We indorse the Democratic national platform adopted at St. Louis and we pledge the enthusiastic support of the New York State Democracy to the reelection of President Wilson.

State.

INCOMPETENCY OF THE WHITMAN ADMINISTRATION.

In this State the issue is the extravagance and incompetency of the Whitman administration. The State needs an executive more than an executive budget. We indict the Whitman administration for gross waste of the public funds. It covennated with the people to reduce the number of offices and lower the cost of Government. This pledge it has wantonly violated. It has increased the number of place-holders and enlarged the cost of Government. It imposed upon the taxpayers an unnecessary direct tax of $20,500,000. It has added appropriations for its full two years at the rate of $15,000,000 per annum in excess of the Democratic average.

For this vast new burden Governor Whitman can show no offset. Calling into his councils a little junta of discredited bosses, he has fed them with patronage at the expense of the public service. No expenditure has been too great and no reprisal has been too petty to serve his purpose of building up his personal political machine. To court the favor of special interests he emasculated the Workmen's Compensation law; he disorganized the Labor Department and delivered the Conservation Department into the hands of the very men who made conservation laws necessary.

He crippled the Department of Foods and Markets. He destroyed the machinery of honest elections by doing away with bi-partisan supervision throughout the State. For the first six months, a full quarter of the period of his service as Governor, he held up the business of the State and utterly disorganized the State departments while he reveled in a debauchery of ripper legislation for purely partisan purposes. In the interest of a particular company and against the public interest he vetoed the bill prohibiting life insurance companies from favoring brokers in placing fire risks. He approved a partisan reapportionment so unfair and unrepresentative that the Court of Appeals unanimously declared it unconstitutional.

POLITICS IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

He conducted the recent mobilization of the National Guard with such favoritism, extravagance, and inefficiency as to cause cruel hardship to our citizen soldiery.

THE REACTIONARY CONSTITUTION.

The Constitutional Convention was called together to write a constitution of progress. The Republican Party made it an instrument of privilege, and submitted a Constitution so reactionary that the people rejected it by half a million votes.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONSTRUCTIVE RECORD.

The Whitman administration has to its credit not a single progressive constructive law. Contrast with this the record of the Democratic Party when in power. It passed the workmen's compensation law. It safeguarded women and children of working age in factories. It abolished child labor in the State and led the way to its abolition in the nation. It created the Conservation Commission and vested it with enlarged powers to conserve and develop the State's natural resources.

It restored to the people the water power of the St. Lawrence River which a Republican Legislature and Governor Hughes had presented to the Power Trust. It enacted a model banking code. It created the Department of Foods and Markets, thereby providing improved marketing facilities for farm products for the benefit of producer and consumer alike.

It created the Land Bank of the State of New York. National legislation recently enacted along the same lines further secures to the farmer adequate land mortgage credit. It gave the State the direct primary and the Massachusetts ballot. It ratified the Federal income tax and the direct election of United States Senators.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY—WHITMAN'S WASTEFULNESS.

With greatly extended Governmental activities the Democratic Party carried on the State Government on average annual appropriations of $43,000,000. For the last Democratic year, 1914, the appropriations were $40,222,000, an amount actually less than the last year of Governor Hughes's administration, 1910. For the full two years, with diminished Governmental activities, Governor Whitman's average annual appropriations are $58,000,000.

Under Democratic rule the Empire State became the protagonist of progress. The Whitman administration has made it the refuge of reaction.

Governor Whitman and the Republican Legislature sought public favor by enacting a sham budget system. This act resulted only in extravagance and made log-rolling and pork barrel finance easier.

We favor the enactment of a law providing for an open, specific, and unified budget system, so itemized and published that the public may know its provisions and subject it to a searching analysis. We also favor the establishment of rules of procedure that will make the Legislature a real public forum for a thorough discussion of State finances.

Economy must be restored in this State; the oppressive taxes must be reduced. This the Democratic Party pledges itself to do.

We further promise, if restored to power, to put in effect these additional policies in the public interest:

CONSERVATION.

The conservation of surplus waters of our rivers by the construction of dams and reservoirs to regulate the flow of our water courses for the benefit of commerce, industry, and health, so that the public's interest in these natural resources may be preserved and not appropriated by any power trust.

The construction of the designated State highways through the forest preserve and the establishment of fire trails.

COMPENSATION AND LABOR.

The extension of the compensation law so as to include losses to workmen from occupational diseases, and such amendments as will insure the simpler administration and more liberal interpretation of the statute for its beneficial purposes.

The enactment of legislation that will lift labor out of the category of commodities, so that the wage-earner may have the right of voluntary association for his protection and welfare.

PRISONS.

The establishment of wise, humane, and economical management of the State's prisons and the construction of suitatble buildings for housing the prisoners, having regard for their health and the remedial as well as penal purposes of their imprisonment.

CHARITIES.

Adequate appropriations to provide for the erection of new, and for the improvement and repair of buildings now used by the State charities and a comprehensive study by proper authorities of the future development and requirements for the State charities and the plants necessary for their administration.

ELECTIONS.

The enactment of laws to protect and promote honest designating petitions and independent nominating certificates and prevent the frauds perpetrated by the Republicans in the past. The restoration in every county of the bipartisan Boards of Election Commissioners, thus insuring honest primaries and elections.

HOME RULE.

An amendment to the Constitution which will confer upon all cities full powers of local self-government to enable them to control their own affairs.

GRADE CROSSINGS.

Liberal appropriations for the State's share of the expense of eliminating grade crossings.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

We hold that the question of conferring the right of suffrage upon men and women has been, is now, and should remain exclusively a question to be determined by the people of the States, apart from and uninfluenced by partisan considerations. We have repeatedly recommended that the opportunity be afforded the people of this State to vote upon the question of women's suffrage, and we again recommend that the question of suffrage to women be submitted in 1917.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

We pledge our serious efforts to the achievement of law reform in this State. The present delay, expense and technicalities constitute an abuse which should be corrected in the interests of justice.

TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUMS.

Recognizing that persons afflicted with tuberculosis should, if needy, be cared for by the State, we pledge ourselves to liberal appropriations for the support of the present tuberculosis sanitarium and to the establishment of such additional sanitariums as may be necessary.

HIGHWAYS.

We call attention to the fact that, despite its lavish misuse of the public funds, the Whitman administration has so poorly provided for the maintenance and repair of the State highways that they are in a greatly impaired condition. We pledge an efficient and economical administration of the Highway Department, the construction of continuous highway systems, and their maintenance with a minimum of inconvenience to the traveling public.

CIVIL SERVICE.

We demand the strict enforcement of the civil service provisions of the Constitution and the enactment of such laws as may be necessary to prevent the prostitution of the public offices for party purposes witnessed during the present State administration.

PERSONAL RIGHTS.

We are opposed to unjust and oppressive sumptuary legislation which interferes with the personal rights of the citizen.

Knowing the accuracy of our indictment, secure in the justice of our cause, we ask the people to drive the present State administration from power.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER ILL.

Sent from Egypt to Hospital in Paris—Suffering with Fever.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—It has been learned that the Duke of Westminster has been invalided home from Egypt, and that he is now in a Paris hospital suffering from the fever.

The Duke, who at the opening of the war received an appointment to the French staff, has been mentioned a number of times for brilliant achievements in battle. During September, 1914, he distinguished himself in France by rescuing Captain Grenfell when the latter was wounded. The Duke ran forward under brisk fire and carried him off the field.

Then in April, 1915, came the first mention of the armored motor squadron which he financed and trained and which distinguished itself at Neuve Chappelle. Reports of an exploit of the armored car squadron under his command operating on the western frontier of Egypt reached this country in London dispatches on March 19 last. The action took place at Sollum, and the official statement said:

"The main camp was seen twenty-five miles west of Sollum. As the cars approached one gun and two machine guns came into action. These were smartly handled by the enemy, but the gun teams shot them down. The cars dashed at the camp, the enemy scattered, and the pursuit proceeded. After ten miles a petrol shortage threatened."

AUSTRIA SENDS INQUIRY.

Wants to Know About Re d'Italia Fight with Submarine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Austro-Hungarian Government has addressed an inquiry to the United States Government respecting the action of the Italian steamship Re d'Italia, now at the Port of New York, which is reported to have fired on three submarines in the Mediterranean while en route from Genoa to New York City.

The inquiry is of an informal character and calls attention to the fact that the statement was published in American newspapers on Aug. 7, that Captain Amadeo Pinceti, on the arrival of the Re d'Italia, was credited with having declared that his ship had fired at three submarines on the voyage from Genoa, and believed that one of the submarines was hit by a shell from the merchant vessel's guns.

The Austrian Government has asked the American Government to make an investigation with a view of ascertaining the facts. This Government has been in communication with the Collector of the Port at New York in an effort to ascertain the facts of the case.

TO AID FRENCH INVALIDS.

American Committee Formed to Help 120,000 Consumptive Soldiers.

George E. Liebert, the French Consul General, announced yesterday that an American committee had been formed to work with the Central Committee in Paris to take care of the 120,000 French soldiers who have been discharged from the army recently suffering from tuberculosis. The President of the new committee, the Consul General continued, is the Duchess de Richelieu and other members are Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain; Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France; William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Frederick R. Coudert, and Adrian Iselin, who is the Honorary Treasurer.

Twenty-three sanitary buildings have been turned over to the committee in Paris, and the Government has donated $400,000 in cash. The Duc de Richelieu, who was at the Consulate yesterday, said that these buildings are inadequate as they can only accommodate 8,000 out of the 120,000 sufferers, and it is hoped that the American committee will be able to collect a large sum of money toward the fund for taking care of these men who have no means of support and will only spread the scourge to their relatives if they are sent back to their native towns.

No Pleasure In It.

Our idea of a bum time is to sit in the church choir and watch your best girl hold hands with a mutual friend in the back seat.—Anthony (Kan.) Republican.

The New Steam Whistle.

A steam whistle has been invented that can be heard for fifty miles. Many of the railroads use them within the city limits for night work.—Minneapolis Journal.

DEMOCRATS PICK SEABURY TO LEAD

Continued from Page 1.

conference began to call the roll of counties to afford spokesmen of the delegations to express a preference for candidates. When Albany County was called ex-Deputy Attorney General William V. Cooke took the floor and said the sentiment in Albany County favored the nomination of Senator Robert F. Wagner for Governor.

The mention of Senator Wagner's name brought the biggest demonstration since the conference had been in progress. It exceeded in volume and intensity that for President Wilson. It dwarfed the demonstration which greeted the name of Judge Seabury a little later in the rollcall.

LAUDS WILSON'S COURSE.

Kept the Country at Peace, Chairman Fitzgerald Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.—Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, Chairman of the Democratic Conference, in his speech, said that the Democratic Party in three brief years had enacted more progressive, remedial, and beneficial legislation than had previously been perfected in more than a decade.

"Problems were pressing for solution from every quarter in almost endless confusion," Mr. Fitzgerald said, "but the task was done in a systematic manner, and so effectually as to compel our political opponents to support many of the measures which they now vociferously oppose."

Mr. Fitzgerald reviewed the work of the Democratic Administration at Washington, featuring the Underwood tariff act, the Federal Reserve act, the good roads law, and the various labor measures now pending before Congress; President Wilson's foreign policy and his achievement in "keeping this country out of war."

"There are two simple facts of tremendous importance to the country which our Republican opponents desperately seek to minimize," Mr. Fitzgerald said. "All the keenness and ingenuity of a judicially trained mind have enabled Mr. Hughes to do no more than reiterate threadbare and fallacious arguments. Strive as they may, they cannot blind the people to the fact that the country is enjoying a period of heretofore undreamed-of prosperity, and that during many months of temptation and travail, during which he has been nagged and abused and violently and unreasonably denounced, the President of the United States has with a dignity and a patience and courage that has commanded the respect of mankind, so conducted our relations with the warring nations of the world as to keep our own beloved country at peace.

"The present prosperity is not due primarily to abnormal war conditions. Only biased partisans make such a claim. While some industries have undoubtedly benefited because of unusual demands resulting from the war, it must be remembered that a tremendous stimulus was given to business by the Democratic legislation which provided a suitable and elastic currency and substituted scientific and modern banking facilities for the archaic systems in vogue during Republican administrations. The removal of the uncertainty existing prior to the advent of this Administration, because of the inability of business men safely to embark in new enterprises or to extend existing ones, has immeasurably aided the healthy expansion evident in every phase of industry.

"Democratic policies, legislation, and leadership have been the chief factors contributing to our present marvelous prosperity which is universal in our land. Steadily increasing bank deposits and continued widespread increases in all lines of industry are the evidences of a business renaissance—one of the beneficent results of the administration of President Wilson.

Mr. Hughes in his speech of acceptance viciously criticises President Wilson for his attitude toward Mexico and for his foreign policy. What would Mr. Hughes have done had he been President of the United States during the past three years? Would he have thrown into Mexico a great armed host to subjugate a people already prostrate and the victims of unscrupulous bandit chieftains?

"Would he have made imperative demands upon the warring nations in Europe in the asserting of American rights and limit the negotiations to a single exchange of notes? He complains that the Wilson Administration has pursued too leisurely a correspondence. Would he have compelled the belligerent nations to suspend hostilities to answer forthwith his peremtory demands? Where, except in his own mind, even if there, does the belief prevail that if Mr. Hughes had been President during the past two years that he could have accomplished more, or even as much, as President Wilson has done? Let Mr. Hughes answer the American people in definite and unqualified terms.

"Would he have involved the country in war with any nation for any of the occurrences of President Wilson's Administration had he been President and obtained no more favorable results from negotiations than have resulted from President Wilson's efforts? That question cannot be evaded. It must be squarely met. The homemakers of our country demand an answer. It means much to them.

"The women of America are vitally interested in this campaign. They know what is happening in Europe. They do not want husbands, sons, fathers, or brothers taken in the heyday of life to gratify someone's lust for power. They are not anxious to satisfy the craving for the spectacular for the price involved. They believe, indeed they know, that national rights may be enforced, national honor may be preserved, and national dignity may be maintained without quick resort to bloody war with all of its harrowing consequences."

In dealing with the Administration of Governor Whitman Mr. Fitzgerald focused his attack on the financial policy of his administration.

"The most conclusive proof of the incapacity and failure of Governor Whitman," Mr. Fitzgerald said, "is his management of the finances of the State. He charged the Democratic Party with extravagance, with waste and with the profligate expenditure of public moneys. His charges were unfounded; but if all he asserted were true, it but the more convincingly demonstrates his own incompetency and failure."

FORCE WHITMAN TO FIGHT.

Indications That the Governor Will Face a Primary Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.—Democrats in attendance on their unofficial State convention, or conference, as it is called, to square with the letter of the direct primary law, were greatly cheered by reports which reached them today of coming discord among their Republican rivals.

According to these reports, Governor Whitman will be compelled to fight in the primaries for a renomination that he appears to have imagined would be unopposed. The anti-Whitman element in the Republican organization, which was beaten by a narrow margin at the April meeting of the Republican State Committee, it appears, is again being aligned for a fight on the Governor in the primaries.

Controller Eugene M. Travis, who is a candidate for renomination, also is likely to come in for opposition. The anti-Whitman Republicans are thinking of presenting a candidate also against William M. Calder of Kings, who, it had been assumed up to the present time, would be an unopposed candidate for the nomination as United States Senator to succeed Senator James A. O'Gorman, whose term expires with the end of the present session of Congress.

Ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett of this city has been a very active factor in the preliminary moves now in progress, with a view to consolidating the various elements of the opposition.

"To renominate Whitman," said Senator Brackett this evening, "would be tantamount to making a present of the State to Tammany Hall. Judge Seabury would beat Whitman to a standstill. But I do not care to talk about Whitman. I could not do so and remain a good Methodist."

Senator William M. Bennett of New York City was here today to confer with ex-Senator Brackett. After the conference he announced that he would file his petitions with the Secretary of State on Tuesday.

Senator Brackett and his friends, however, will be better pleased if an up-State Republican can be induced to make the fight on Mr. Whitman in the primaries. Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton, who was Mr. Whitman's rival in the primaries two years ago, is uppermost in their thoughts just now. He is expected here tomorrow to confer with Senator Brackett.

Elon R. Brown of Watertown, President pro tem. of the Senate, in all probability will be enlisted for the fight on ex-Congressman Calder for the nomination for United States Senator if it is decided to make such a fight. James F. Hooker, former Controller, of Schenectady, is having petitions circulated, and will be a candidate in the primaries against Controller Eugene M. Travis.

Mr. Brackett, it was learned today, has written letters to practically all the influential Republican leaders in the State, urging that Governor Whitman be defeated for a renomination on the ground that the party would be beaten with him as its candidate for Governor. One argument advanced by Mr. Brackett to support his plea is the opposition of Colonel Roosevelt to Mr. Whitman two years ago. He believes that the Colonel could not consistently give Mr. Whitman active support were he to be a candidate this year.

Among the leaders with whom ex-Senator Brackett has communicated on the subject are Chairman William R. Willcox of the Republican National Committee, Herbert Parsons, William Barnes, George W. Aldridge, William L. Ward, and Fred Greiner, leader of the Republican organization in Erie County.

It was more than intimated today that the fight to compel the production of the so-called "booze" vouchers of the cross-country journey of Governor Whitman and his party last year to the Panama-Pacific Exposition is likely to be renewed along new and startling lines early next week. If the present plans are carried out there may be developments within the next ten days which will put an end to Republican harmony for the time being and usher in an exceedingly bitter fight.

Senator Bennett, after his talk with Mr. Brackett, dropped in on the Democratic convention crowd at the Grand Union Hotel. He said that he had obtained 5,400 signatures to his designating petitions, 2,400 more than the law requires.

ALLIES DRIVE BULGARS FROM DOIRAN STATION

Anglo-French Force Also Seizes Neighboring Hill After Vigorous Bombardment.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—An attack by Anglo-French forces on the Bulgarians at Doiran, forty miles northwest of Saloniki, is reported in a Havas dispatch from Saloniki. The Allies occupied the Doiran railway station and a neighboring hill. In front of the captured positions, the dispatch says, the bodies of numerous Bulgarians were found. The attack was preceded by a vigorous bombardment.

At other points along the front artillery fighting continues, with patrol engagements along the Serbian border.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Reuter's correspondent at Saloniki telegraphs that the artillery duel on the Balkan front has been renewed. The height captured by the Anglo-French forces is Hill 227, south of Doiran. The railway station lies five miles east of the town.

BERLIN, Aug. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Army headquarters today issued the following:

Balkan Front—South of Lake Doiran the enemy made sham attacks with weak detachments, which were repulsed by our fire without serious fighting.

BARS AID FOR POLAND.

Austrian Note Argues That Troops Should Live Off the Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Notes from Great Britain and Austria regarding the proposed American relief operations in famine-stricken districts of Russian Poland, now occupied by the Teutonic Allies, received today at the State Department contain no new proposals opening the way for settlement of the controversy between the belligerents, which has made relief work impossible.

The British note, handed to Ambassador Page last week, reiterates the willingness of the Entente Allies to permit shipment of provisions into Poland on condition that the occupying Teutonic armies will not seize or receive native food supplies.

Austria's communication, forwarded by Ambassador Penfield, is described as being argumentative, supporting the position that troops occupied solely in policing conquered tetrritory should use the products of the country.

Further representations on this subject probably will not be made until replies have been received to the personal letters addressed by President Wilson to rulers of the belligerent countries.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The correspondence between the British Foreign Office and the Afmerican Embassy concerning the resumption by the United States of the negotiations for the feeding of the civilian population of the areas occupied by the Teutonic Allies was made public tonight, and confirms the outline given in the Associated Press dispatch of last Monday.

The Foreign Office, in a letter to Irwin B. Laughlin, Charge d'Affaires of the American Embassy, says that owing to the German statement that further negotiations are useless, the British Government feels that it "can only leave it to the United States Government to take such further steps, if any, they shall think right and useful."

8 GERMAN PRINCES KILLED.

Almanach de Gotha Says Allies 'Provisionally' Administer Colonies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.) — The latest edition of the Almanach de Gotha records eight German Princes killed since the beginning of the war, namely:

Two Princes of Saxe-Meiningen, three of Lippe, one of Hesse, one of Reuss, and one of Waldeck. A Prince of the Ducal House of Lichtenstein died at Warsaw from wounds received at the front.

The Almanach notes the morganatic marriage of the Kaiser's fifth son, Oscar, with Countess Bassewitz, who was made Countess Roupine.

The Prince of Wied does not figure in the section devoted to reigning families. He is mentioned as "his Highness Prince of Albania."

The Almanach also says:

"The German overseas colonies are said to be under the provisional administration of the French and British."

40 BURNED ON GREEK SHIP.

Oil Vessel with 1,200 Passengers on Board Catches Fire and Is Beached.

ATHENS, Aug. 11.—The Greek steamer Eletheria, bound from Saloniki to Volo with a cargo of oil, owned by an American company, and 1,200 passengers, principally disbanded troops, caught fire today off the Island of Skiatho. Forty persons were killed and many were injured. The Captain of the Eletheria succeeded finally in beaching his vessel.

The Island of Skiatho is one of the Northern Sporades group in the Aegean Sea. Available shipping records do not mention the Greek steamer Eletheria.

BRITISH DODGE QUERY ON BREMEN "SINKING"

Official Hopes Other Merchant Submarines Will Try to Run Blockade—Wireless Here a Joke.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—No confirmation could be obtained from the British Admiralty today of a report that the Bremen had been sunk by a cruiser off Nantucket. The Admiralty official merely remarked to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that no news of the submarine's destruction had been received, and then added:

"I am unable to talk about it."

While the impression has been gradually gaining here that the Bremen must have met with adverse fate on its trip across the Atlantic, officials here all along declined to discuss it. One Admiralty official, in reply to a query tonight if it was true that the Bremen had been sunk, replied:

"If you'll let me know if the Bremen got her clearance papers from a German port, I'll answer your question."

Asked if that might be taken as an intimation that the Bremen had never left German waters, the official replied:

"I haven't said that. I'm not saying anything."

The same official observed with a wink that he hoped the Germans would try to get many more merchant submarines past the allied warships.

An amateur wireless operator on the Jersey Coast had some fun early yesterday morning with passing ships and wireless stations in sending out messages purporting to come from the expected submarine Bremen. Following several others soon after midnight, this one was sent out to "W N T," the official call for the Telefunken Company:

Passing 35 miles southeast of Ambrose, 4:30 A. M. Smooth sea. Expect to reach destination at 10 A. M. All's well.
BREMEN.

At the Navy Yard the officers looked upon the message as a joke because it was not sent in code, and also because the given position was about five miles east of the Fire Island Lightship, where a British cruiser is always on the watch.

Captain J. W. Williams of the British freighter Hostilius, which was on her way into port, said that his operator picked up the message just as they were nearing the Fire Island Lightship, and that if the Bremen had been on the spot indicated he would have seen her.

At the office of the Telefunken Company, at 47 West Street, the employes said it was evident that the sender knew their station was only open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and, therefore, he could call as long as he wished without the risk of being answered. They did not believe it was the Bremen.

The news that a wireless message had been picked up from the Bremen caused a number of moving-picture operators to flock down to the Battery. A report was also started and later denied that the North German Lloyd Company had moved one of its steamships from her pier in Hoboken and was preparing a berth for the German submarine.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 11.—From daylight until dusk workmen are busy building the warehouse which, it is reported, will be used to store the cargoes of the German submarines what are said to be scheduled to make this port their destination in the future. From latest reports, the Bremen may not arrive until Monday, and possibly a few days later.

DR. PEASE BUSY AGAIN.

Arrests Lawyer Who Smoked a Cigarette in a Subway Station.

Dr. Charles G. Pease, President of the Anti-Smokers' Protective League of America, placed Stephen E. Cavanaugh, a lawyer of 332 West Twenty-second Street, under arrest in the 181st Street station of the Broadway subway at 11 o'clock last night for smoking.

Dr. Pease said that when he told Cavanaugh to thhrow the cigarette away the lawyer refused with a defiant look. Dr. Pease sent for Policeman Amundsen of the West 177th Street station, who accompanied Dr. Pease and his prisoner to the station, where Cavanaugh was charged with disorderly conduct.

MONTANA COWMEN CORDIAL TO HUGHES

Continued from Page 1.

turn its new-found energies into productive enterprise."

At Dickinson, after promising to conduct the Government without fear or favor and to make the party serve the Government, he said:

"Now, these are not dreams. It is perfectly possible to have popular government efficiently administered. All that is necessary is to put men in charge of administrative departments who will not have any other ambition than to faithfully execute the laws and give a businesslike administration."

Tonight Mr. Hughes spoke from the Chautauqua platform, referring to the "pitiless publicity" which President Wilson talked of four years ago.

"I desire in all that we do in this campaign," he said, "to have what was called a little while ago, four years ago, 'pitiless publicity.' I want pitiless publicity in respect to the 'pork barrel.' I want pitiless publicity in respect to the extravagance and wastefulness of this Administration. I want pitiless publicity with respect to the incompetence of appointees of this Administration. Let us see that we have. As I said the other night, America first in the hearts of every American, of whatever race or creed, and also America equal to her task—America efficient."

Mr. Hughes then spoke of the need for real protective tariff for the benefit of all, and added:

"I desire to see a proper attitude toward business in this country. I have done my share in attempting to correct abuses and what I have just said must be supplemented by the remark that if I am elected, in connection with the tariff legislation there will be nothing 'pulled off' for private benefit at the public expense if I know it and can prevent it.

"I am not in this campaign and I have not left the career of my choice to play politics for anybody. I am here simply because I believe I have been summoned to serve the American people—at least to give them a chance to choose me for such service if they desire. If I am chosen I propose to devote what ability I possess to having things done right in this country for the interest of the people, believing that my party will achieve honor and will win the success it deserves, and the only success it deserves if it is a party of service, and I shall not prostitute the offices of the United States for partisan reward of incompetent persons."

Mr. Hughes said that we must be strong enough also to prevent abuses, unjust discrimination, and monopolistic practices in business. Asserting that the Republican Party was the only one which could be expected to introduce a proper tariff bill, Mr. Hughes spoke with derision of the present attitude of the Democrats in proposing a tariff commission after so long advocating low tariff.

There were other addresses at Mandan, Beach, Glendive, Miles City, and Forsyth and two tank towns. At each stop the whole town turned out, always headed by the inevitable brass band.

At Glendive he said:

"The most difficult test for America is the test of the near future, and we must begin to count the cost and carefully to measure what has been done abroad or we will not hold our own in the competitive struggle that is about to come. I stand for one thing beyond all others, and that is that administrative work of government shall be conducted just as well as the work of any private enterprise."

BRYAN HITS BACK.

Defends His Civil Service Acts and Assails Hughes's Record.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—William J. Bryan replied here today to criticism of his attitude toward civil service made by Charles E. Hughes. Mr. Bryan said he had "enforced the civil service law to the letter," and he challenged the Republican nominee to say whether he had given appointments to "deserving Republicans" while Governor of New York.

The statement was made in answer to recent speeches of Mr. Hughes which quoted a letter Mr. Bryan had written to Receiver of Customs Vick in Santo Domingo inquiring as to what places could be obtained to "reward deserving Democrats." Mr. Bryan admitted the letter as it had been quoted.

"I am not ashamed of it," the statement read. "The letter was written to an appointive officer whose office was not under the civil service, and the inquiry was made in regard to offices which were not under the civil service."

The statement, after declaring Mr. Hughes to have "shown himself quite prompt in discharging obligations," declares: "As an official I enforced the civil service law to the letter, and upon my resignation received from the employes in the State Department, more than 90 per cent. of whom were under the civil service, a watch which I prize as a priceless treasure. But while I observed the civil service law wherever it was in force, I felt myself free to aid in rewarding deserving Democrats wherever it could be done without detriment to the service.

"The 'deserving Democrat' is not to be despised—he is as much entitled to recognition as a 'deserving Republican.'

"When he was a candidate for Governor Mr. Hughes received the support of the railroads of New York, and he generously repaid the debt by vetoing the two-cent passenger rate bill. He does not describe that as shameful. When a candidate for Governor he received the support of the New York tax dodgers, the owners of 'swollen fortunes,' and he paid his debt by sending a message to the Legislature protesting against the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution. He does not describe that as shameful.

"He is now being supported by the railroads of the United States, and he expects to pay them back by aiding them to escape State legislation and find a haven of security in 'exclusive Federal control' over the railroads; he is being supported by the Shipping Trust, and expects to pay them back by helping them to prevent Government competition. He is supported by the trust magnates, and expects to pay them back by shielding them from punishment for the extortion which they desire to practice; he is supported by Wall Street, and expects to pay them back by spending American blood and squandering money raised by taxation in order to guarantee profits on speculative investments. And yet, with the record which he has made in paying his political obligations at the expense of the public and with the pledges his speeches contain to those who are now aiding his ambitions, he has the impudence to hold up for criticism a legitimate effort to reward competent men for the service which they have rendered to the cause of reform."

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John Quinn contributes an article on Sir Roger Casement to the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

NEW YORKERS EAGER FOR FIELD ACTIVITY

Prospects of Taking a 12-Day Hike Planned by Gen. O'Ryan Raises Spirits of the Men.

WILL COVER 100 MILES

Artillery Regiments and Probably the Cavalry Will Be Taken Out After Infantry Units Return.

McALLEN, Texas, Aug. 11.—Plans for what will perhaps be the greatest movement of the infantry regiments, unless the New York division sees active warfare, have been almost completed by Major General O'Ryan and his staff. They include a twelve-day hike and practice of military methods and science, scout duty, and reconnaissance, covering a circuit of more than 100 miles.

Regiments will be strung out along the route that there will be no suffering among men and animals because of lack of water. It is expected that no two units will camp at the same water hole at the same time, although every source of supply will be in use along the route almost every night.

The three leading infantry regiments, one from each brigade, together with the brigade staffs, will begin the march next Wednesday. On the first day the Fourteenth Regiment will leave the First Brigade headquarters at Mission and march five miles north to Alton. At the same time the Seventy-first Regiment will leave headquarters of the Second Brigade at McAllen and march the five miles to Mission, and the Third Regiment will take the road from Third Brigade headquarters at Pharr and march three miles and a half to McAllen. On the following day the Second Regiment, the Seventh, and the Twenty-third will advance along the road in the same way. They will be followed on Friday by the Sixty-ninth, the Twelfth, and the Seventy-fourth.

In the early part of the march the regiments will do their scouting work on a seven-mile stretch of desert where, it is expected, the men will find conditions and terrain similar to that which they would have if they crossed the Rio Grande. Although the regiments are to have one march of fifteen miles, officers think this scout duty, covering only seven miles, will be one of the most difficult duties of the trip.

On reaching Young's ranch, about forty miles north of McAllen, the regiments will double back along the same, or parallel routes until they reach Alton. There they will turn to the east, march to Edinburg, the county seat of Hidalgo County, and spread out for an imaginary wedge drive at the three brigade headquarters to the south. Several of the auxiliary units, such as ambulance companies and perhaps the sanitary train will accompany troops on the march, but General O'Ryan said today these units had not yet been designated.

When the last infantry regiments return the two artillery units will leave their base for a "hike" and several days at target practice. General O'Ryan yesterday went to Fort Ringgold, about forty miles to the northwest, to examine the water supply and the country in that direction in order to determine whether it would be suitable practice grounds for the cavalry.

All the squadrons have been over the route to be traversed by the infantry, and to break the montony of following the same trail twice it was thought better to choose another wild section of the country for practive hikes. It is therefore possible that the next series of hikes will lead toward the west. The date of beginning the march was postponed so that the men might draw their State and Federal pay before leacing.

Prospects of pay day and a break in the montonyp of camp life by twelve days in the field raised the spirits of the men, and there was more singing and music in the company streets tonight than there has been since the last hope of going into Mexico left the division. Many companies in all the regiments have had short hikes in the last two weeks, and officers say that the efficiency of those units has been doubled by the few days in the filed. It is expected that when the troops return there will be much greater enthusiasm in the work of training. At least today there was not a man in any of the camps who hadn't changed his mind about wishing to go home.

TROOPS IN GOOD HEALTH.

Dr. Darlington Says Conditions in Pershing's Camp Are Admirable.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, AMERICAN PUNITIVE EXPEDITION, Aug. 10, (Delayed.)—The extraordinary good health of the troops in Mexico is due in great part to cheerfulness, according to Dr. Thomas Darlington, who is inspecting the camps on behalf of the New York Civic Federation. Dr. Darlington, formerly Health Commissioner of New York City, has just finished inspecting the militia camps along the border, which feature of his work he declined to discuss. Of the camp here he said:

"Under the conditions, no camp could be beter. I have only one criticism—that there are not enough screens.'

He said he did not believe the flies in the camp were dangerous under the present admirable sanitary conditions."

"But the men need more rest in this climate," he urged, "and a larger supply of cotton netting would permit them to get this additional rest during the day. Strict discipline, which makes it possible for the present sanitary arrangements to show results is, next to the troops' morale, the most important factor in preserving the expedition's health.

"The low percentage of sickness is, to me, astonishing."

Prevalence of slight intestinal disorders was ascribed by Dr. Darlington as due to natural causes induced by heat.

GIVES $65,000 FOR SOLDIERS.

Rockefeller Foundation Makes Gift to Y.M.C.A.—To Establish Labraries

The Rockefeller Foundation has contributed $65,000 to the army branch of the Young Men's Christian Association for work among the troops stationed along the border. The money was made in two gifts, one of $50,000 for the general work of the association, and the second of $15,000 for the purchase of books for the thirty-six camp libraries established by the army branch of the association along the Rio Grande. The plans for the assembling of these libraries have been completed, and the buying of the books is now under way.

The libraries will be the first established in the army. The books will include histories of Mexico, Texas, the West, and Southwest, besides fiction and books of travel. The libraries will have 100 books each, which will be loaned out to the men in accordance with the system in use in the public libraries. The American Red Cross will make an additional gift of books to the association.

Former Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick, who has been on the border inspecting the camps of the troops for the Rockefeller Foundation, has return to New York. George A. Reeder, nternIational Secretary of the Army and Navy Department of the Young Men's Christian Association, yesterday gave out the following letter received from Mr. Fosdick with reference to the work of the association on the border.

Dr. Mr. Reeder:

I have just returned from a three weeks' tri palong the Mexican border on an errand for the Secretary of War, and I want to take this opportunity to tell you of the high praise which I heard on all sides in regard to the activities of the Young Men's Christian Association. Indeed, I came to the conclusion, after a thorough inspection of the camps, that the Y. M. C. A. is the best organized thing on the whole frontier. The buildings are crowded day and night, in fact, they are the clubhouses of the regiments and are used as such continually. General Funston and his associated commanding officers spoke in the highest terms of the influence of the organization on the army, even bringing up the subject voluntarily, although I was down there on an errand relating to Y. M. C. A. work. The efficiency of the Y. M. C. A. was what particularly appealed to General Funston and his aides. They were impressed with the generalship under which the whole machine was put together in such a short space of time.

Briefly, I came back in a most enthusiastic frame of mind about the work you are doing and its almost infinite possibilities, and I cannot resist telling you what a profound influence it is having on the thousands of men crowded along the border.

If ever I can don anything for you in your work please let me know. At the present time it is one of the biggest things I have run up against.

Very sincerely yours,
RAYMOND B. FOSDICK.

Mr. Fosdick spent three weeks on the border.

BLISS ENDS INSPECTION.

General on Way to Washington to Report Conditions on Border.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Major Gen. Bliss, who is making an official inspection of conditions surrounding the mobilization of the National Guard on the border, has completed his work and is now en route to Washington to make a report.

During his tour General Bliss visited all of the concentration camps from Brownesville to Douglas, and personally inspected conditions there with regard to sanitation, equipment, clothing, water supply, treatment, and health of the guardsmen.

From time to time General Bliss has reported to Secretary Baker the results of his inspection. Generally speaking his reports have been favorable. General Bliss telegraphed today:

"Inspected two battalions Delaware Infantry at Deming Aug. 7 and found conditions very satisfactory. I inspected militia at Presido, Texas, in Big Bend district, Aug. 9. Squadron Texas Cavalry, two companies Second Pennsylvania Infantry and portion of Fourth Texas Infantry at this point. Found conditions very satisfactory."

Mrs. French on the Border.

LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Seth Barton French of New York, said to be a representative of Secretary Baker, arrived here today to investigate conditions on the border military acmps. Miss Alice McKay Kelly, Field Secretary of the National Patriotic organization of New York, is also here investigating conditions.

SHIP BILL VOTE MONDAY.

Republican Senators May End Their Remarks on Measure Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Administration shipping bill dragged again today, Senator Gallinger, the minority leader, and Senators Harding and Jones continuing the Republican attack on the measure before an almost deserted Senate.

Senator Gallinger announced that the Republicans expected to conclude their remarks in time to permit a vote on the bill by tomorrow or Monday. He asserted the measure would not be effective in building up a merchant marine. A prediction that the bill would fail to induce American ship owners to enter the transoceanic field was made also by Senator Harding, who asserted that its only effect would be to attract foreign built ships to compete in the American coastwise trade.

BIDDINGER GETS A STAY.

Governor Whitman Again Postpones Extradition Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—Governor Whitman again today postponed extradition proceedings in the case of Guy B. Biddinger, wanted in Chicago to answer indictments. Governor Dunne of Illinois asked six months ago for the extradition of the man. The case is now set for Sept. 9.

Herman Joseph, attorney for Biddinger, asked the Governor to postpone the hearing until Sept. 16, giving as a reason that Attorneys Grossman and Vorhaus, who were familiar with the case, were unavoidably away. The Governor said that his failure to act in the case operated as a stay to a criminal action in Illinois. He felt, however, that no harm would result should he postpone his hearing until Sept. 9.

ELLIS ISLAND VICE DENIED TO CONGRESS

W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, Defends Howe's Management of the Station.

BUT FINDS IT OVERCROWDED

Answers All of Bennet's Charges—Inquiry Resolution Probably Will be Tabled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Charges that immorality has existed at Ellis Island Immigration Station under the administration of Commissioner Frederick C. Howe are denied in a communication to the House Committee on Immigration by W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, which was filed in the lower chamber today.

If there have been instances of immorality among detained immigrants, the Department of Labor says, they were occasional and due to accidental causes. Crowded conditions that have existed at the island since the outbreak of the war are cited by Secretary Wilson as among the difficulties that have confronted the officials there.

Inasmuch as the documents supplied by the Department of Labor answer most of the demands made in the Bennet resolution of inquiry, the House Committee recommends the tabling of the resolution.

Taking up the charges, direct and implied, made by Representative Bennet, Secretary Wilson first refers to an alleged immoral act committed by a Portuguese immigrant who entered the women's dormitory. The Secretary says the department has no report from a night watchman, as demanded by Mr. Bennet, but that the Superintendent of the night force did make a report to Superintendent Baker.

"The officials could make no further investigation of the case," says Secretary Wilson's letter, "because the alien man involved had been ordered landed temporarily by the department before the facts referred to came to the attention of the station."

The Secretary says that immigrants at the island are allowed certain privileges in the use of playgrounds and porches, but that matrons are always in attendance. Regarding the request in the Bennet resolution for the copies of orders issued by Commissioner Howe bearing on the segregation of immoral cases, Secretary Wilson says they were issued after conferences with the Assistant Commissioner and other station officials, but "I do not deem it to be for the good of the service to have this confidential communication published."

Immoral Cases Segregated.

Regarding Mr. Bennet's charge that Commissioner Howe had caused the admission of Juliette, an alleged immoral woman, Secretary Wilson says: "She was admitted not to 'his custody,' but to the custody of the St. Raphael Society for Italian Immigrants. This alien was paroled to a physician as a domestic and has been regularly reporting to the station.

"I am informed no general orders were issued bearing on the use of playgrounds and porches by ordinary aliens. Immoral cases are not permitted to mingle with other cases. There are strict rules bearing upon them made by the Commissioner.

"It is impossible to comply with the request for a number of official communications from Ellis Island bearing the commissioner's signature. There are more than 250,000 aliens entering each year and the correspondence is colossal. Only part of it is on file."

Complaining of crowded conditions at Ellis Island and asserting that if cases of immorality existed they were of accidental circumstances, Secretary Wilson said:

"The war upset the administration on Ellis Island. The station was designed as a rapid clearing house for peace conditions, all detained cases being deported within a few days after arrival. All the internal construction of the station was planned to meet such conditions. There are no individual cells at the station, and only a series of large dormitories scattered over a great area and located on different floors and different parts of the buildings. A long corridor contains smaller dormitories which were designed to be used by first and second cabin passengers detained; other rooms were for men and women held under warrants for various offenses.

"Thus we have been compelled to hold in the same corridor first cabin aliens, who may be detained merely because of sickness or some other question involving the admission, as well as offenders of every shade of offense, and those held on suspicion.

No Chance to Deport Them.

"Hundreds of aliens from the central European countries were at the station when the war broke out. They could not be deported. Ships in transit brought others, and still others came from stations which lacked accommodations to detain them.

"Only two courses were open to the department—either to permit the warrant cases to accumulate, and by so doing contaminate innocent persons detained because of sickness, poverty, or some other cause, or to relieve the situation by the admission of such cases as could be thus handled with reasonable propriety and safety to the country. For the only accommodations for immoral cases is in a quarter designed by Congress for offenders as well as perfectly innocent first and second cabin passengers."

The Secretary then explains the policy of selection in admitting cases to relieve the congestion, but says that only nine warrant cases were admitted on the personal indorsement of Commissioner Howe. The handling of immoral women, he says, is a problem of great delicacy, and wholesale charges of immorality cannot be justified.

WANT MORE FACTS ON PAPER SHORTAGE

Trade Commission Again Urges Publishers to Communicate in Strict Confidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The announcement was made by the Federal Trade Commission today that its investigation into the print paper situation is being delayed by the fact that some newspaper publishers are failing to make prompt response to the commission's questions. According to information given to the commission, this delay has been caused in part by the fear of some publishers that their complaints will reach the manufacturers of paper and their supplies of paper will be cut off.

In the announcement issued today the commission reiterates its previously given assurances that all communications received by the commission will be regarded as confidential. At its regular meeting yesterday the commission devoted several hours to the news print investigation and considered especially the reports received from its field agents, who are obtaining information from the books of the news print manufacturers in the United States and Canada. The statement issued by the commission today follows:

"The commission is conducting a broad and thorough investigation covering all phases of the question. A large force of men is now engaged in collecting information from original sources, such as the records of news print manufacturers, paper jobbers, and newspaper publishers. The mass of information collected is being worked up in the office and considered by the commission as fast as it is received so that its conclusions may be made public at the earliest possible moment.

"Some delay is being experienced by reason of the fact that newspaper publishers are not sending in their schedules as promptly as desired. Reports have been received to the effect that some publishers are hesitating to answer the commission's inquiries, fearing that their complaints will reach the paper manufacturers and they will have their supplies cut off. The commission has assured all such publishers that their communications will be treated as confidential when requested, and, therefore, they need not have the least hesitation in furnishing the commission with all the information in their possession."

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MAYOR LUNN FOR WILSON

Gavin McNab Finds Decided Drift Toward the President on the Pacific Coast.

Because of the importance of the Maine campaign next month both parties will bring their biggest oratorical guns to bear on that State. Chairman Homer S. Cummings of the Democratic Speakers' Bureau announced yesterday that Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, had been drafted to make several speeches. Five members of President Wilson's Cabinet will tour the State.

George R. Lunn, who is serving his second term as Mayor of Schenectady, having been elected both times as a Socialist, was a visitor at Democratic national headquarters yesterday and announced that he was for President Wilson's re-election. He declared he had discussed the national situation with Raymond Robins, the Illinois Progressive leader, several weeks ago and that he could not comprehend why Mr. Robins had chosen to support Mr. Hughes.

Another visitor at headquarters yesterday was Gavin McNab, a leading Democrat of San Francisco and member of the Democratic National Campaign Committee. He expressed confidence in the re-election of President Wilson and said that the drift of the President on the Pacific coast was pronounced.

Frederick H. Schomburg, a Brooklyn Progressive, in a letter to Chairman McCormick, said the President was entitled to support because he had kept the country out of the conflict which will leave all Europe prostrate.

WANTS WHITMAN SUED.

Hudson Falls Man Thinks San Francisco Fair Fund Wasted.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.—Declaring he believed Governor Whitman and the members of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission wasted a large part of the $700,000 appropriation made by the State for the New York exhibit at San Francisco, George Nay, a Hudson Falls business man, has written to Attorney General Woodbury demanding that suit be brought against the Governor and the members of the commission individually.

He said today he had received an acknowledgement of the letter, and the information that when the Attorney General returned to Albany it would be brought to his attention.

WILSON LEADS IN POLL.

Columbia Summer Students Want Prohibition and Suffrage.

The straw vote taken among the 8,200 students at Summer School at Columbia University counted at 6 o'clock last night was as follows: Wilson, 895; Hughes, 611; Benson, 48; Hanly, 21. The balloting will end at 2 o'clock today.

An analysis of the vote showed yesterday that, even eliminating the vote of Southern students, Wilson held the lead. He was ahead by 53 votes out of a total of about 400 from students from New York State, and was in the lead in Pennsylvania, Minnesota, New Jersey, Michigan, and Iowa. Hughes led by a small margin in most of the other Northern States.

The straw vote showed an overwhelming majority in favor of votes for women and for national prohibition and a small majority in favor of military training in the schools. The count on these questions was as follows: For woman suffrage, 1,240; against, 279; for national prohibition, 1,205, against, 305; for military training in the schools, 694, against, 686. One-third of the voters were women.

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Edwin Markham

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EDWIN MARKHAM.
West New Brighton, N. Y., July 14, 1916.

Will Levington Comfort

The New York Times Review of Books is read and referred to so much and covers its wide field so well.

WILL LEVINGTON COMFORT.
Kingsville, Ont., July 9, 1916.

Stephen Leacock

I think The New York Times Book Review quite the best thing of its kind that we have on this side of the water. There was once a magazine in England which gave great offense by announcing that it was written "by gentlemen for gentlemen." I must not say anything so dreadful as that of your publication. But I may at least express the opinion that it is written by educated people for educated people. Let us live, as they say in Mexico.

STEPHEN LEACOCK.
McGill University, Montreal, Can., July 23, 1916.

Margaret Deland

The New York Times Book Review is a publication for which I have subscribed for many years, and which I very much value.

MARGARET DELAND.
Boston, Mass., July 22, 1916.

Ellen Glasgow

Every week I read The New York Times Review of Books with the greatest interest and pleasure.

ELLEN GLASGOW.
Richmond, Va., July 24, 1916.

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KING SAYS ANOTHER MURDERED PHELPS

Man Whose Confession May Free Stielow Asserts Convict Who Betrayed Him Is Guilty.

HE ONLY AIDED IN THE CRIME

Farmer and His Housekeeper Were Shot When the Woman Ran to Summon Help, He Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Irving King, who is alleged to have confessed before a number of reputable witnesses in the jail here that he murdered Charles B. Phelps, a West Shelby farmer, and Miss Margaret Wolcott, Phelps's housekeeper, will be surrendered to the authorities of Orleans County, in which the crimes took place. His confession is expected to free Charles E. Stielow, who has been awaiting execution in Sing Sing Prison, and Nelson Green, Stielow's nephew, who is serving a sentence of from twenty years to life imprisonment in Auburn Prison after pleading guilty to second-degree murder in connection with the double killing.

King was arrested here on a charge of complicity in assaulting and robbing A. H. Brown of Randolph, N. Y., on a clue furnished by an Auburn convict, Clarence O'Connell, already convicted of that crime, but if a charge of murder is lodged against him it will take precedence of the Brown case. The peddler's alleged confession was being prepared in affidavit form today for submission to District Attorney Knickerbocker of Orleans County. It has not been made public.

In a statement made to newspapermen today, King said O'Connell fired the shots which killed Phelps and Miss Wolcott. The peddler asserted that he hit Phelps over the head while aiding O'Connell to rob him. Then Miss Wolcott started to run from the house to call help and O'Connell shot them both, King asserted. Under the law of the State a person who takes part in a felony which results in murder is guilty of first degree murder whether he did the shooting or not. King said he got $100 of the money taken from Phelps, and that he and O'Connell then quarreled and parted.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, the New York lawyer who was instrumental in getting the confession from King, said today that private detectives in her employ had found a suit of gray clothing which she accused King of having worn before the murders and of having discarded soon after them.

King was arraigned before Judge Caswell on the Brown charge today, waived examination, and was held for the Grand Jury. District Attorney Knickerbocker is expected here late tonight. He will examine the prisoner tomorrow.

SURE STIELOW WILL GO FREE.

Friends Here Tell How Mrs. Humiston Got Evidence of King's Guilt.

Mrs. Grace Humiston of 20 Fifth Avenue, the woman lawyer who took the most active part in the efforts to clear Charles F. Stielow of the charge of murdering Phelps and Miss Wolcott in West Shelby was warmly praised by her associates in his city for her success in persuading Irving King, the itinerant peddler, to make the confession which promises to release Stielow from the death house at Ossining, where he has been reprieved four times from execution.

King, while accusing himself, is said to have absolved completely both Stielow and Nelson Green, the condemned man's nephew, who pleaded guilty to complicity in the double crime after his uncle had been convicted, and who is serving a life sentence.

Those who have made the most careful study of the case asserted yesterday that the new evidence was such that no prosecution could make a jury believe the killing of the aged farmer and his housekeeper was the work of three men. This, they held, made it certain that King's confession could never be used to prove him merely an accomplice of the two men already convicted of the crime.

While Stielow in the death house at Sing Sing almost inarticulate under the sudden ending of the three months' strain, under which he has suffered, was giving feeble expression to his joy that vindication seemed his at last, Stuart Kohn of 80 Maiden Lane was maturing plans to utilize the long-sought material that had reached the hands of the defense almost at the last moment. Mr. Kohn, who is attorney for the Mutual Welfare League, became one of the leaders in the movement to save Stielow when Warden Osborne and others became convinced the simple-minded farm hand was guiltless of the crimes.

Mr. Kohn arranged for a conference next Monday morning in his office at which Mrs. Humiston, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, David White of Medina, N. Y., Stielow's attorney of record, and Warden Osborne or some representative of his will complete plans for using the King confession which Mrs. Humiston will bring here today from Little Valley, N. Y., where it was made.

Evidence Justifies Court's Stay.

Justice Guy, in granting Stielow a stay of execution on July 30 as the condemned man was about to be executed, directed District Attorney Knickerbocker to show cause why a new trial should not be granted the condemned man on Aug. 23 before whatever Supreme Court is sitting then on the bench at Rochester, which is in the county adjoining that in which the murder was committed. Intimations that "peddler" who had been seen in the neighborhood just before the crime was committed was the guilty man were contained in the papers which were used in inducing Justice Guy to grant the stay. The King confession will be used at the hearing on the stay and those instrumental in obtaining it admit they had no hope when the papers were drawn up of being able to offer material substantiation of the story of the peddler's connection with the crime.

Mr. Kohn said he was certain yesterday that "even the hardest judge in the world" couldn't now refuse to grant the new trial. He and his associates believe that an acquittal for Stielow will reward their efforts. In the case of Green there is no hope of a court review. Green having pleaded guilty there is no precedent for reopening his case on the ground of newly discovered evidence. His first chance lies in an appeal to Governor Whitman. Should the Governor refuse to pardon him, his lawyers would have their choice between awaiting the election of a new Governor and attempting to obtain legislation at Albany which could be used to free him.

The champions of Stielow and his nephew make no secret of their resentment at Governor Whitman for the reception that appeals for Stielow received in the Executive Mansion, but they say they believe that if King's confession proves as incontrovertible as they expect, the Governor will be glad to make amends for the injustice done him.

Mischa Applebaum, founder and leader of the Humanitarian Cult, which has been active in Stielow's behalf, sent this telegram to the Governor yesterday:

> Hasten to inform you that real murderer in Stielow case has confessed, proving Stielow innocent and proving that we are true humanitarians and not sentimentalists as indicated by you when we asked for a reprieve.

How New Evidence Was Obtained.

Mr. Kohn refused to tell yesterday in detail the steps that led King to confess. He said he preferred to wait until it had been determined at the Monday morning conference what could be made public in advance of the hearing in Rochester without injuring Stielow's chances.

He did tell how Mrs. Humiston, unremitting in her efforts to get evidence that would be of material value in the case, went to Auburn Prison to see Green. While there she learned that a prisoner named O'Connell, serving a term for robbery, had been recognized by Green as a junkman who had lived just south of West Shelby, where the double murder occurred, with a man who might have been the peddler against whom suspicion had been directed ever since the question of Stielow's guilt had been in doubt.

O'Connell finally told Mrs. Humiston, Mr. Kohn said he understood, that King was one of his accomplices in the robbery and shooting of A. H. Brown of Randolph, Cattaraugus County, of which O'Connell was convicted. Mrs. Humiston at once engaged a private detective to search for King. As soon as he was found at Little Valley, by means that have not been disclosed, he was locked up there on the Brown charge.

All the material Mrs. Humiston and those who aided her in the examination of King, had to work on, according to Mr. Kohn, was a statement by O'Connell that a few days before the West Shelby murders King was penniless and unable to pay his rent, while a few days afterward he turned up from some place with money in his pockets, a new suit of clothes and a horse and wagon.

Mrs. Humiston, according to Private Detective Val O'Farrell and Mr. Kohn hopes to prove that the Buffalo detective, who Stielow's befrienders assert got a false confession from Stielow by duress, was a person of unrealiable character. Kohn said the story of this plot had already been made in part a matter of court record, and that it would be made the basis of proceedings against the detective as soon as Stielow's and Greene's cases were disposed of.

According to the story of the two men, Mrs. Humiston posed as Miss Wintergreen, a wealthy woman from the West, whose niece, Marion Clark of Baltimore, wanted to marry a man named Wallace of that city, who was being blackmailed by one Wells, who said he knew that Wallace had been guilty of misconduct with a married woman in the Southern town. The Buffalo detective was asked by Kohn, posing as Miss Wintergreen's attorney, to trap the blackmailer. He was told, the plotters allege, that otherwise the marriage would be prevented or else the bride would be disinherited by a wealthy maiden aunt. Both "blackmailer" and "victim" were O'Farrel detectives.

The Buffalo detective, so the story goes, was induced, through being asked to establish his qualifications for the job, to boast that he got Stielow to confess by "bulldozing" him, by keeping him in a room without water, and by "choking him a little." That much of the plot and its results in the form of a dictaphone record was used in the efforts to get a stay and a new trial for Stielow.

A few days later, O'Farrel and Kohn charge, the detective, who, had for some days been sending in reports of having followed the blackmailer and of having proved him to be a member of a most vicious gang, was confronted by the group of masqueraders, taunted with the falsity of his reports, reduced to tears, and finally dared to accept pay for his services. A dictaphone record of this meeting in Kohn's office shows that the detective wouldn't take any pay but instead induced Kohn to lend his $75 so that he might go back to Buffalo. The money he subsequently returned.

Attorney Stuart Kohn said last night that he had not heard of King's amplification of his confession, in which he was said to have accused Clarence O'Connell, an Auburn convict, of having fired the shots which killed Phelps and Miss Wolcott. Mr. Kohn said he believed King might have learned that O'Connell had given the clue which led to King's apprehension and might have accused O'Connell in retaliation.

"I can't understand how O'Connell could have opened up the matter himself by telling us about King if he himself was guilty," Mr. Kohn said. "O'Connell had a bullet wound in his knee when he was first interviewed in prison, and he said King had inflicted this while they were committing the Brown robbery in Randolph, for which O'Connell was sentenced and in which he asserted King was an accomplice."

DOMED MEN APPLAUD NEWS.

Convicts in the Death House Congratulate Stielow on His Vindication.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Aug. 11.—A big, loose-limbed, dull-eyed man in the shoddy clothing of a condemned man rose clumsily from his cot in the death house of Sing Sing prison and shambled to the bars of his cell door when Warden Thomas Mott Osborne and Deputy Warden Miller appeared there early this morning.

The man was Charles F. Stielow, long doomed to die for the murder of Charles P. Phelps and Margaret Wolcott in West Shelby, N. Y., who, with all the emphasis his sparse vocabulary has permitted him, has ever insisted that he was innocent of the crimes and that the confession to which he set his mark was wrung from him by the "third degree."

"Irving King has confessed the crimes of which you were convicted," Warden Osborne told him crisply.

The big man swayed and clutched the bars of his cell. His mouth twitched and his eyes grew big and bright.

For a moment he was silent, while the two men outside waited and a confused murmur of congratulations came from the cells of the condemned men about him. Then Stielow, as the news that freedom was in sight penetrated his brain, exclaimed:

"My, that's good news."

Miller explained to the prisoner that it might be a month or more before the necessary technical steps for his liberation could be completed.

"Well, I've been in prison a year now," Stielow mumbled, "and I guess I can stand another month."

The little group of men who are in the condemned cells with Stielow believe to a man that Stielow is innocent. As he with drew to his cot once more they sent forth more expressions of good wishes.

Governor Won't Discuss the Case.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—Governor Whitman declined today to comment on the alleged confession of Earl King at Little Valley that he had murdered Charles Phelps and his housekeeper, a crime for which Charles F. Stielow was sentenced to death. Governor Whitman had refused to interfere with the carrying out of Stielow's death sentence.

KENNEL OUT OF HOSPITAL.

Charge of Attempted Suicide Against Detective Is Dismissed.

Detective John J. Kennel of the wire-tapping squad, who shot himself after his appearance as a witness in the John Doe investigation of the charges of conspiracy against Dr. D. C. Potter, Father W. B. Farrell, and others in connection with the charities inquiry, was discharged from Volunteer Hospital yesterday. Magistrate Murphy dismissed the charge of attempted suicide after an informal hearing at the hospital at which Kennel said that he did not know what he was doing when he pulled the trigger.

Many of the detective's neighbors called upon him at his home at 51 Lott Avenue, Forest Park, L. I., yesterday afternoon and evening and congratulated him upon his recovery. The snubs inflicted by some of his neighbors was the reason given by Detective Kennel for his attempt at suicide. The detective, who will not be completely restored to health for several weeks, was under strict orders from his physician yesterday not to discuss wiretapping.

WILLCOX BACKS UP HUGHES'S SPEECHES

Says Durand's Retirement Is Only One Example of Democratic Inefficiency.

HEARS FROM FOUR STATES

Told That Nebraska, Ohio, Massachusetts, and Missouri Will Surely Go Republican.

William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, received assurances yesterday from leaders in Nebraska, Ohio, Massachusetts, and Missouri that these States will be found in the Republican column on Election Day. The Chairman went to Oyster Bay and had a conference with Colonel Roosevelt regarding the part the Colonel is to take in the campaign in Maine. Both parties will bend every effort to carry that State because of the effect the Sept. 11 election is likely to have upon the country at large. The best orators in both Republican and Democratic Parties will stump the State. Colonel Roosevelt will be there on Aug. 31 and his speech will be on national issues.

The Republican campaign in Nebraska was opened yesterday, it was announced by Ralph D. Cole, Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau, by Representative Joseph Walsh of New Bedford, Mass., who spoke at Seward, Neb. The Republicans believe the importance of the suffrage question in Nebraska and the Bryan influence there will help the Republican ticket considerably. Nebraska has a Senatorial contest between the present Democratic incumbent, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, and ex-Governor Kennedy, Republican. According to the Republican leaders there the Bryan influence, if it does not directly oppose the re-election of Hitchcock, will be negative. The leaders are certain that the State electoral vote will be cast for Hughes.

Mr. Cole has just returned from Ohio with the information that the situation in that State from a Republican viewpoint could scarcely be improved. Governor Frank B. Willis was renominated without opposition, and Mr. Cole believes that he will be re-elected.

Augustus P. Gardner, Massachusetts Congressman and one of the most active of the advocates of preparedness, had a talk with Chairman Willcox at headquarters yesterday. Later he said:

"I have just been home, and I found conditions even more encouraging than I had expected. I believe that Massachusetts will give a bigger majority for Hughes than it has given any candidate, State or national, since 1908. The people regard Mr. Wilson as a vacillator by nature. Giving him credit for all sincerity, they never know what he will think next. There also is a very strong feeling that his Cabinet is particularly incompetent."

"What about preparedness?" Mr. Gardner was asked.

"Almost everybody seems to agree on that subject now," he replied. "I think many people were tickled at the picture of President Wilson marching at the head of the preparedness parade, munching his own words from one end of Pennsylvania Avenue to the other. Massachusetts has a good-sized body of National Guardsmen on the border. That is one thing that has brought home to the people of the State the vacillating nature of the President."

Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, who refused to run for Congress after having continuously represented his district for twenty-two years, also had a conference with Chairman Willcox.

"We have had a spirited contest over the nominations for Governor and United States Senator," he said. "The nomination of Judge Henry Lamm of the State Supreme Court for the Governorship by a substantial majority has had the effect of insuring complete Republican harmony, and we are now satisfied that with proper effort we shall elect Judge Lamm and also our candidate for the Senate, Walter S. Dickey. Don't forget that Missouri today is a Republican State, and has been for the last twelve years, with the exception of 1912."

Chairman Willcox answered yesterday some of the Democratic criticism of Mr. Hughes's speeches.

"It is too bad that the speeches of Mr. Hughes don't suit the Administration and its friends," he said. "Recently they asserted he was merely 'fanning the wind.' Well, the breeze he created at Detroit agitated Secretary Redfield, who was moved to make a defense of the displacement of an experienced, efficient Director of the Census to give a job to a political boss by asserting that Director Durand resigned. This defense was completely shattered and Mr. Hughes's charge fully sustained by the light thrown upon the matter by Mr. Durand, who said that his resignation was forced and that Mr. Redfield had informed him that his place was desired by the Administration. This substitution of a political boss for a trained scientist in the administration of such an important branch of the Government service as the Census Bureau is but one of many instances which has caused the trend toward inefficiency of the present Administration.

"I doubt if Mr. Hughes's interpretation of what should constitute the proper function of a party organization in governmental affairs will suit the Democratic Administration, but I am certain it will appeal to the general run of good citizens who desire to see efficiency prevail in the management of governmental business."

George W. Perkins received a telegram yesterday from Oscar R. Hundley of Alabama stating that the Progressive State Committee of that State had met and adopted a resolution indorsing the Republican National ticket with only two dissenting votes.

R. R. STRIKE THREAT GROWS; MEN FRET

Continued from Page 1.

technicalities of the workers' demands. It was reported last night that the railroads would ask the mediators to submit today a suggestion for arbitration by a board of fourteen members, four to be named by the railroads, four by the brotherhoods, and the other six to be chosen by these eight. If the eight should be unable to agree upon the other six members, the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court would be asked to name them. It is not believed that the brotherhoods will accept such a plan.

While the mediators do not talk for publication or express opinions upon the probability of success, it can be said on good authority that they are not optimistic. When the mediators started the negotiations on Wednesday, one of them said he expected results in twenty-four or forty-eight hours.

Strike to Affect All Service.

A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors, and Chairman of the Brotherhood conference committee, was asked last night how long he would wait on the mediators.

"I am not talking," he said. "I am as calm as a Methodist preacher and that's all I've got to say."

It was reported yesterday from railroad sources that if the brotherhood heads called a strike it would not affect the passenger service. The labor chiefs laughed at the idea, however. They declared that if the strike were called all trains, both passenger and freight, would stop, explaining that when the vote was taken last month to give the heads of the brotherhoods power to call a strike, passenger engineers as well as the freight engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen voted.

The delegates in the city are receiving many complaints daily from members of the brotherhoods in all parts of the United States that the negotiations are being too long drawn out. They say they want the eight-hour day at once or to go ahead with the strike.

Wall Street More Doubtful.

Doubt of the success of mediation was reflected in Wall Street yesterday where railroad securities showed a small decline, as against the strong upward trend on Wednesday when the efforts of the mediators began.

The attitude of the brotherhoods was summed up by one of the presidents, who said last night:

"We know it is right for us to try every peaceable means. We have enough regard for public opinion to know that the public expects that. But we do not expect the public to suppose that we will surrender our demands and let the railroads win a victory, irrespective of the merit of the issue, because the public might be inconvenienced if we struck."

The labor heads believe that if a national strike were called it would not last longer than two or three days, when the country-wide paralysis of business would, they contend, force the railroads to settle.

NONBROTHERHOOD MEN ACT.

Seek to Tell President They Oppose Railroad Strike.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—R. T. Frazier of Nashville, Tenn., representing railroad employes in five States in the South who have signed a petition asking Congressional action to prevent a nation-wide strike, called at the White House today to make an engagement to lay the position of the nonbrotherhood employes before the President.

No engagement was made, however, as the President is leaving the entire matter in the hands of the Federal conciliators at this stage.

Frazier, an employe of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, represented nonbrotherhood men of that road, who oppose a strike, on the ground that the brotherhoods represent only 20 per cent. of all railroad employes.

MILK FAMINE IN CLEVELAND.

Strike of Drivers Cuts Off Supply —St. Louis May Go Breadless.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 11.—In consequence of a strike of milk wagon drivers of the Telling-Belle Vernon Company, the largest milk dealers in the city, 300,000 residents of Cleveland were without their usual supplies today. Drivers for the Schneider Becker Dairy Company, second largest in the city, which cares for 150,000 persons, are expected to go on strike today.

The milk companies, without opposition from strikers, delivered milk to hospitals and babies' dispensaries today, but the dispensaries were unable to obtain a supply early and not enough to meet demands upon them.

Judge H. G. Powell at noon was to conduct a hearing on an injunction granted last night to restrain strikers from interfering with Telling employes who are under contract.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—Striking and locked-out milk wagon drivers today threatened to extend the strike to bakeries and ice plants, warning grocers and bakers that if they continued to retail milk they would be unable by Sunday to get bread or ice.

OPPOSED SALE REFERENDUM

U. S. Against Vote in Danish Islands, Says Copenhagen Official.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.—The Folkething today continued the debate on the sale of the West Indies Islands to the United States, and a large number of members took part.

Opposition speakers severely criticised the Government's action in issuing repeated denials that negotiations for the sale of the islands were in progress. Some said these denials were made by two Cabinet Ministers to newspapermen almost up to the day when the question of the sale was submitted to the Rigsdag.

The opposition speakers repeatedly suggested that the population of the islands should be allowed a referendum on the proposed sale. In reply the Minister of Foreign Affairs said that during the negotiations he asked the American Government whether it was favorable to such a referendum, and the American Government refused to sanction it. He added that he was willing to bring the matter again to the attention of the United States, although he was not sure that he could obtain its consent to such a proceeding.

The debate will continue tomorrow, and a vote may be reached in the evening.

LIEBNKECHT TAKES APPEAL.

Will Probably Be Heard Before Superior War Tribunal in Berlin.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam credits the Frankfurter Zeitung as saying that the appeal of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader, from a sentence of thirty months' penal servitude and dismissal from the army for attempting high treason, gross insubordination, and resistance to the authorities, will probably be heard Aug. 16 before the Superior War Tribunal in Berlin.

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Charles E. Hughes

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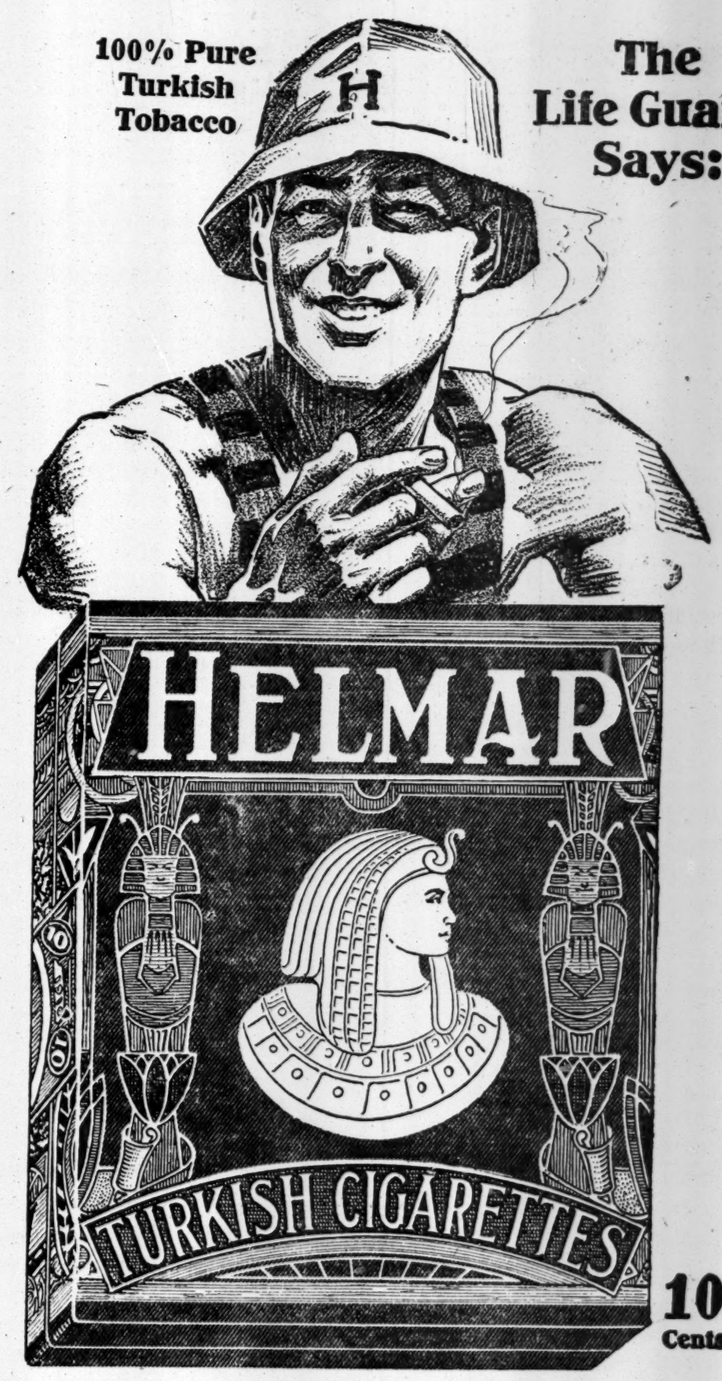

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CHURCH BEATS MURRAY IN FINAL MATCH OF SEABRIGHT LAWN TENNIS TOURNEY

ATTACK OF CHURCH LAYS MURRAY LOW

New Jersey Player Shows Dash and Fire in Final of Seabright Tennis Tourney.

SCORES IN STRAIGHT SETS

Victor Will Confront Williams To-day in Challenge Match—Behr and Alexander Win.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 11.—In a match which produced tennis thrilling to behold, George M. Church this afternoon vanquished the California star, Robert Lindley Murray, in the final round of the Seabright invitation tournament, and thereby gained the right to play Richard Norris Williams, 2d, in the challenge round for the Achelis Cup tomorrow. Williams has already won two legs on the trophy and a victory this season will give him permanent possession of cup. However, if Church maintains the form that he displayed today the former Harvard player may have difficulty in demonstrating his right to the bowl.

Church won over Murray in straight sets by a score of 6—4, 6—2, 6—4, but the mere repetition of those numerals hardly indicates the character of the battle that was waged. Murray may not be at his best—in fact there is little doubt that his game has slumped since the Nassau tournament—but in the mood which was upon Church today it is decidedly doubtful if the Californian even at his best could have won. The former Princetonian was at his greatest heights and the tennis that the gallery witnessed was worthy of such a setting as the national championships.

Sharp Driving Play at Net.

Church has absorbed more of the California type of game than any of the other Eastern players, so that today it was a battle of two men proficient at the net. Snappy volleying and hard driving were in evidence every moment, and the contest teemed with interest. It cannot be said that the rallies were prolonged—or the games either for that matter. Each player was out to win by the shortest and quickest route and the drives for placement fairly hummed across the court. Though the score reveals that the match was a somewhat one-sided struggle, those who witnessed it will remember it as one of the sharpest battles of the season.

Church was alert to take advantage of every opening and he covered court with remarkable success, returning some strokes of his opponent which seemed certain of scoring. At the net he was strong, particularly on his overhead strokes, which he often sent bounding into the forecourt with such power that the Californian had to stand by and see them go over his head, far out of reach.

But Church's strategy was that which most impressed the onlookers. Many times when Murray came bounding into the net Church deftly lifted the ball for a lob that sailed far out of the reach of the Californian's racquet to deep court. Murray, ensconced in the forecourt, could not get back in time to make a recovery.

Murray, too, tried to lob, but instead of gaining points for him the shot provided food for Church's smashing. The Californian could not get the ball to the deep court, and with Church almost perfect overhead the short lobs were of no use.

Cross-Court Slashes of Church.

Murray's service worked moderately well, and Church was a number of times forced into errors in attempting to send the ball back, but there was not sufficient consistency of forceful effort to hold Church. The latter's favorite method of attack was a drive off service that skimmed down the lines. If Murray did make the return his court was left open at one side for the sharp cross-court strokes, which Church was continually sending over once he had attained the net position.

Church was more effective on service than was the Californian. He sent the first stroke true more often than did his opponent, and even surpassed the Coast player in point of speed. Each delighted in breaking through the other's service. In the first set Murray was forced to relinquish his service games three times, and Church was broken through twice. In the second set Murray was broken through three times as against once for Church. The third set in this respect was a duplicate of the first.

After Church had won the first two sets it was believed that Murray would be an easy victim in the third. He showed signs of weakening in the second set which boded ill for him in the next encounter. As if to bear out the predictions Church ran off a four-game lead in the third set against the best efforts that his opponent could put forth. With defeat in the match almost at hand Murray rallied his strongest game for a display of brilliant tennis.

Murray Makes a Nervy Brace.

Church won the fourth game of the set after it had gone to deuce, one of the few deuce games, by the way, up to this point. The tide now turned, for in two deuce games Murray won the honors. These were nip and tuck contests, the Californian taking the first one at 7—5 on points and the next at 13—11.

In this last game Church was leading at 40—15 on his own service. A double fault and a placement by Murray made it deuce, and then fortune wavered from one to the other. Murray had the vantage point six times and Church three times before the Californian was able to close it out in his favor. Practically every point scored after the game reached deuce was the result of a sharp placement, most of them being cross-court slashes.

When Murray ran off the following two games also, Church getting only three points in them, keen interest was aroused. Murray, however, could not maintain his vigorous work. He was a victim of passing strokes in the next game, and in the last game helped to end the match in favor of his opponent by sending out his shots for the lines.

Murray started service in the first set, and the fact that he was immediately broken through served to indicate what was to be the drift of the match. Church took four of the first five games, Murray's service again proving inadequate in the fifth game. With the score 4—1 in his favor, Church was broken through, too, but he turned the tables on Murray in the following game. Church's service suffered again in the eighth game, and Murray won on service in the ninth.

In the tenth game Murray had a chance to make the score deuce. He was leading at 30—15 against Church's service, only to throw the game away on errors. Two outs and two nets completed the damage.

Church Wins Second Set Handily.

The players started the second set by breaking through each other's service. Murray, as in the opening set, was the first to succumb. Church then yielded his service game to his opponent, Murray game to a 7—5 deuce encounter. Twice game to a 7-5 deuce encounter. Twice after that Murray was broken through and Church ran the score to 5—1 in his favor before Murray could win his last game of the set. On his own service Church closed it out, Murray's errors again being a determining factor.

Church will play Williams tomorrow and a hard battle is expected. In 1914 Williams won the national championship by defeating McLoughlin, who was playing in superb form. After that victory Church defeated Williams in the final for the intercollegiate championship. It is the opinion of many that Church is more formidable this season than ever before, so that thrilling tennis is predicted for the challenge round.

In the semi-final round of the doubles competition Karl H. Behr and Frederick B. Alexander scored an easy victory over Harold A. Throckmorton and Roland Roberts at 6—2, 6—4. The winners will play William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin, the national doubles champions, in the final round tomorrow. The point score of the final match in singles follows:

George M. Church vs. Robert Lindley Murray.

FIRST SET.

Church	4	4	0	4	4	2	4	2	2	4	30	6
Murray	2	2	4	2	0	4	2	4	4	2	26	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Church	6	6	17	1	1
Murray	6	5	11	2	1

SECOND SET.

Church	4	5	4	4	4	4	2	4	31	6
Murray	2	7	2	2	1	1	4	2	21	2

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Church	8	5	13	2	1
Murray	6	8	5	2	2

THIRD SET.

Church	4	4	4	8	5	11	1	1	4	4	46	6
Murray	2	2	2	6	7	13	4	4	2	1	43	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Church	10	7	24	1	4
Murray	7	14	22	0	0

DIXIE WINS IN CLASS Q.

Also Beats Alva of Class P in Great South Bay Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLPORT BAY, L. I., Aug. 11.—C. F. Westin's Class Q racing sloop, Dilex, came into her own in the fourth championship regatta of the Yachting Association of Great South Bay, which was sailed in the waters off here today. The twenty-five footer not only won first prize in her own division on both actual and corrected time, but, boat for boat, beat Alva, the winner of the P class over a ten-mile course. The race was sailed in a southwest breeze that sent the little fellows around a course made up of a beat, a reach on the starboard tack and another reach home, in a fairly fast time.

The performance of the Dixie was the feature of an otherwise somewhat uneventful regatta. Miss Belle Baruch, winned of the Queen of the Bay Cup yesterday, again took first prize among the one-design yachts of the Bellport Bay class. Miss Baruch was not the only fair skipper to steer a boat to victory. In a special class for small boats, Miss Johnston, sailing her craft Polly, defeated two other yachts in a keen race.

The largest fleet that has so far raced during the cruise sailed in the regatta today. In the R class a sail-over prize was scored by Venture. Sylph was the winner in the Moriches Cats, Class AA. Adelaide III. was the winner in Class BB Cats. Cat Class V. was taken by Dolphin. Twin B. won in a special mixed class.

The sailing yachts had a race from Sayville to this port this morning. The breeze was light and from the northeast, forcing the yachts a long-and-short leg to reach port here. The summaries:

SLOOPS, CLASS P.
Start, 2:06. Course, 10 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Alva, J. W. Overton	4:33:56	2:27:50
Kid, J. W. Lawrence	4:37:56	2:31:56

Corrected Time—On Alva, 2:27:11; Kid, 2:28:58.

SLOOPS, CLASS Q.
Start, 2:09. Course, 10 Miles.

Dixie, C. F. Westin	4:29:35	2:20:35
Count, W. T. Hayward	4:31:42	2:22:42
Invader, G. Douglas	4:46:28	2:37:28

Corrected Time—Dixie, 2:20:35; Count, 2:21:02; Invader, 2:37:08.

SLOOPS, CLASS R.
Start, 2:12. Course, 10 Miles.

Venture, E. Smith	4:47:50	2:35:50

MORICHES CATS, CLASS AA.
Start, 2:15. Course, 10 Miles.

Sylph, W. C. Atwater	4:47:42	2:32:42
Moonray, H. Growtage	4:50:05	2:35:05
Mettowee, C. N. Dowd	4:55:39	2:40:39
Rain Bow, H. Hart	4:57:12	2:42:12

MORICHES CATS, CLASS BB.
Start, 2:20. Course, 10 Miles.

Adelaide III., T. B. Conklin	4:54:45	2:36:45
Lorelei, W. Dana	4:55:45	2:37:42
Pawnee, H. C. Halstead	4:58:38	2:40:38

CATS—CLASS B.
Start—2:27. Course—6 2-3 Miles.

Dolphin, C. W. Powell	4:18:24	1:51:24
Edith S., R. S. Haight	4:23:44	1:56:24
Boomerang, L. Smyth	4:31:30	2:04:30

Corrected Time—Dolphin, 1:51:24; Edith S., 1:58:32; Boomerang, 2:01:28.

SPECIAL MIXED CLASS.
Start—2:33. Course—6 2-3 Miles.

Twin B., K. B. Brandenberg	4:40:42	2:07:42
Yevoh, F. H. Hovey	4:45:25	2:12:25

Corrected Time—Twin B., 2:07:14; Yevoh, 2:12:28.

BELLPORT BAY ONE DESIGN.
Star—2:21. Course—10 Miles.

Miladi, Miss Baruch	5:08:48	2:47:48
Lady Nicotine, F. St. John	5:11:30	2:50:30
Lady Killer, Miss Rich	5:19:25	2:58:25
Lady Madge, J. D. Everett	Did not finish	

SLOOPS—CLASS X.
Star—2:30. Course—6 2-3 Miles.

Mischief, L. L. Smith	4:36:42	2:06:42
Midge, D. E. Austin	4:46:12	2:16:13

SPECIAL CLASS.
Start—2:33. Course—6 1-3 Miles.

Polly, Miss Johnston	3:58:27	1:25:27
——— D. Tuttle	4:00:32	1:27:32
Julia, A. Austin	4:07:42	1:34:32

Race from Port to Port, Sayville to Bellport Bay. Course 10 Miles.

CLOOPS—CLASS Q.
Start, 9:21. Course, 10 Miles.

Invader, G. Douglas	10:57:18	1:36:18
Dixie, C. F. Westin	11:08:22	1:47:22
Count, W. T. Hayward	11:11:18	1:50:18

Corrected Time—Invader, 1:35:57; Dixie, 1:47:22; Count, 1:48:45.

SLOOPS—CLASS R.
Start, 9:21. Course, 10 Miles.

Venture, E. Smith	11:15:13	1:54:13

MORICHES CATS—CLASS A. A.
Start, 9:24. Course, 10 Miles.

Mettowee, C. N. Dowd	11:25:43	2:01:43

BELLPORT BAY—ONE DESIGN.
Start, 9:24. Course, 10 Miles.

Miladi, Miss Baruch	11:23:20	1:58:20
Lady Nicotine, F. St. John	11:24:12	2:00:12
Lady Madge, J. B. Everett	11:37:32	2:13:32
Lady Killer, Miss Rich	Did not finish.	

CATS—CLASS V.
Start, 9:30. Course, 10 Miles.

Dolphin, C. W. Powell	11:22:57	1:52:57
Boomerang, L. Smyth	11:26:09	1:56:09
Edith S., R. S. Haight	11:24:02	1:54:02

Corrected Time—Boomerang, 1:5203; Dolphin, 1:53:57; Edith S., 1:49:42.

CHRISTIAENS SENDS ENTRY.

Belgian Auto Driver Will Compete at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 11.—The fourth entry for the three events in the Harvest Auto Racing classic at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway on Sept. 9 adds an international touch. Josef Christiaens is the first foreign driver to enter the 20, 50 and 100-mile events on the program and he will drive the English Sunbeam, in which he has made a name for himself on the various tracks of America, as well as in foreign countries. The car is the same which raced first in New York last Spring, then in the Decoration Day race here last May and then at Chicago in June. Christiaens was in the money in all three events. He finished second to Aitken in the Coney Island cup event at New York, fourth in the local event, and third in the 300-mile race at Chicago. The big Belgian soldier, aviator and race driver has proved a consistent money winner. His car is rather heavy, weighing 2,300 pounds, but the weight seems to give it a certain traction on the giant speedway curves which causes it to ride them easily at high speed. With Christiaens will ride Frank Bill, the little Englishman who was with him in the 300-mile race here last May.

The Sunbeam brings the total to four cars entered in the Sept. 9 event. Two Peugeots, with Aitken and Morz at the wheels, and the Ostewig Special with S. Ostewig driving are the other entries received.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. Two games; first game 1:30 P. M. New York Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Admission 50 cents.—Advt.

GIANTS DRIVE FINE SPAN OF VICTORIES

Exit from Polo Grounds on Long Trip Dragging Cardinals at Chariot Wheels.

The Giants surely can play ball on Fridays, especially this week. In a double-header, which began just about luncheon time yesterday, the above-mentioned athletes sliced off two games, the statistics of the first being 5 to 3 and those of the second 2 to 0. The day was quite dark and even more dismal and only about 5,000 folks of both sexes sat in at the farewell performance of the McGrawites.

Aside from the baseball amusement, the crowd was treated to the thrill of seeing a baby-grand Zeppelin soar over the grounds in the first game. Lord Byron, who was umpiring the pastime, put up his best arm on high and stopped the game. Then he looked over to the Giants' bench and attracted the attention of McGraw.

"Mister McGraw," said Lord Byron, "only two bases on any ball which hits the balloon." All of which shows that even an umpire has a sense of humor at times.

Manager McGraw resorted to what they call inside ball yesterday. That is, he had plenty of time to mediate about the game inside the clubhouse. In the first clash, when Doyle was called out on a close play at first in the fifth inning, Colonel McGraw differed in opinion from Umpire Quigley. The Giants' leader had plenty of gab on tap—a lot more than the umpire wished to listen to; so by one dignified gesture of Quigley's right thumb over his right shoulder, McGraw was sent on his way to exile. He looked almost as sad as the other Napoleon, who once had to hurry away from Moscow.

Oh, yes, another thing about Lord Byron. In the first game, he coyly called the attention of the New York players to the new rule recently put over by President John K. Tener that conversation must be confined to players of personal acquaintance. The league will certainly not stand for ball players speaking to players to whom they have not been properly introduced. The way the discussion started was that one of the Giant players happened to ask a stranger on the St. Looey team what time it was. Then Byron stepped in and halted the repartee, before the St. Looey stranger had time to say that it was only seventeen minutes after two.

In the first inning of the first game, with Lee Meadows pitching, the Giants got two runs on little or nothing. Lee is one of the few citizens who essay to pitch behind bay-windows. By wearing glasses, Meadows figures that he can see better than a man with only nude optics. But he is not always right. After the pitcher with the skylights had fanned George Burns, Doyle got as far as second, when Smith made a mess of his hoist to that terrace.

Herzog skied to Smith. Then Meadows uncorked a wild pitch and Doyle scored. Meadows then passed from wildness to frenzy and passed Robertson and Kauff. Gonzales, the Spanish-Cuban backstop, then took part in the revelry, and Robertson scored on a passed ball.

In the second inning St. Looey came right back and tied the score. Young Roger Hornsby ambled and scored on a three-base drive to right centre by Chief Wilson. The Chief counted on a rap by Gonzales, who partly made up thereby for his passed ball.

The Giants were not at all satisfied with this state of affairs, and in their half of the second they gathered a couple more tallies. With one down, Fletcher singled to centre, and went to third on a double by Bill Rariden. The latter went to third when Sallee was safe on a fielder's choice, and scored on a sacrifice fly by Burns.

In the eighth the local men got another. With one out of the road, Kauff got a ticket, went to second on Merkle's out, and counted on Fletcher's fourth hit of the afternoon. Fine!

The Cardinals added their third run in the ninth when Butler, a pinch hitter, doubled and counted on a single by Betzel.

In the second game Captain Larry Doyle came to grief. He made an error, dropping Rariden's throw when Smith tried to steal in the third inning. It was the first miscue that Lawrence has made in sixty-eight chances, which is considerable traveling for a second baseman. Now Larry can start all over again and chalk up sixty-eight more chances without an error if he cares to.

Georgie Burns of Utica decorated the first inning of the second game with a prodigious home run thump into the left field bleachers. The ball hit the railing and bounced out onto the greensward. That was a mighty good start, inasmuch as these Cardinals had to catch a train and the game was to be called by mutual consent at 5 by the well-known clock.

After Burns got his homer Doyle singled to centre. A man named Watson —not, it is believed, the medical friend of Sherlock Holmes—was pitching for St. Looey, and he wasn't so very good at the outset, as you can see.

Robertson rolled to Watson, and Gonzales, who was catching, yelled: "Quick, Watson, the needle." Watson tossed the ball home and Doyle was exterminated at the plate. Robertson stole second and scored on a triple by Benjamin Michael Kauff. Not so bad, what?

After the first inning the flinging of both Watson and Tesreau was so air-tight that a run had no chance of casting its shadow over the plate.

No dirigible balloon appeared to distract attention from the pastime in this game, and the close duel went merrily along until 5 o'clock, when Umpire Quigley raised his right hand toward the asure and yipped at the St. Louis pitcher, "Quick, Watson, your train," and the Cardinals scampered off, happily defeated. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Doyle,2b	4	1	0	5	3
Herzog,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Robertson,rf	3	1	0	1	0
Kauff,cf	1	1	0	4	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	4	1
Fletcher,ss	4	1	4	2	0
Rariden,c	2	1	1	6	1
Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Sallee,p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	29	5	6	27	7

ST. LOUIS, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,cf	1	0	1	1	0
Long,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Corhan,ss	4	0	0	0	0
Bescher,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Hornsby,3b	3	1	0	0	1
Wilson,rf,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Miller,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Gonzales,c	4	0	1	5	3
Betzel,2b	4	0	2	3	3
Meadows,p	3	0	0	1	2
aButler	1	1	1	0	0
bBeck	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	8	24	10

a-Batted for Wilson in the ninth inning.
b-Batted for Meadows in the ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Fletcher, Smith, Bescher.

New York ....2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 x—5
St. Louis ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Rariden, Fletcher, Butler. Three-base hit—Wilson. Stolen bases—Smith, Miller. Sacrifice fly—Burns. Double plays—Doyle and Fletcher; Betzel and Miller. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 1; off Meadows, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Anderson, 4 hits and 2 runs in one and one-third innings; off Sallee, 4 hits and 1 run in seven and two-thirds innings; off Meadows, 3 runs in nine innings. Struck out—By Anderson, 1; by Sallee, 3; by Meadows, 5. Wild pitch—Meadows. Passed ball—Gonzales. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	2	1	0
Herzog,3b	1	0	1	1	1
Rob'tson,rf	3	1	0	1	0
Kauff,cf	3	0	2	1	0
Merkle,1b	3	0	0	10	1
Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Rariden,c	3	0	1	5	1
Tesreau,p	2	0	1	1	3
Total	25	2	8	21	12

ST. LOUIS, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,cf	0	0	0	2	1
Corhan,ss	3	0	0	5	2
Bescher,lf	2	0	1	1	0
Hornsby,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Wilson,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Miller,1b	3	0	1	7	1
Gonzales,c	3	0	0	3	1
Betzel,2b	2	0	0	1	1
Watson,p	2	0	0	1	2
Total	21	0	2	21	10

Game called by agreement to permit St. Louis to catch train.
Errors—Doyle, Rariden, Gonzales, Watson.

New York ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Bescher. Three-base hit—Kauff. Home run—Burns. Stolen bases—Smith, Robertson, Doyle, Bescher, Kauff. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Tesreau. Double plays—Tesreau, Fletcher, and Merkle; Doyle and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Watson, 1. Earned runs—Off Watson, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau, 1, (Smith.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 4; by Watson, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; St. Louis, 3. (First game.)
New York, 2; St. Louis, 0. (Second game; called end 7th inning.)
Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 1. (First game.)
Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 1. (Second game.)
Pittsburgh, 2; Boston, 1. (First game.)
Boston, 4; Pittsburgh, 1. (Second game.)
Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 2; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 4. (First game.)
St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 1. (Second game; 8 innings; darkness.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	62	35	.639
Boston	56	39	.589
Philadelphia	57	42	.576
New York	52	46	.531
Chicago	46	57	.447
Pittsburgh	43	54	.437
St. Louis	46	61	.430
Cincinnati	41	68	.376

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	61	44	.581
Cleveland	60	47	.561
Chicago	61	48	.560
Detroit	59	51	.536
St. Louis	59	51	.536
New York	55	50	.524
Washington	51	54	.486
Philadelphia	20	81	.198

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn. (Two games; first at 1:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York. (Two games; first at 1:30 P. M.)
Washington at Boston.
Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

BRAVES IN EVEN BREAK.

Drop First Game to Pirates by 2 to 1, but Win Second by 4 to 1.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—After winning the first game today by 2 to 1 Pittsburgh lost to the Braves in the second by 4 to 1. Miller held Boston to one hit up to the ninth inning in the opening contest, when three singles netted a run. The Pirates made the winning run in the ninth when, with Tyler pitching, Fischer, who had reached first on an error, advanced to third on a fielder's choice and an out, and scored on Rico's passed ball. Tyler pitched again in the second game and was in control all the way. He allowed but two hits up to the ninth inning. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Baird,3b	5	0	0	1	1
Carey,cf	5	1	1	4	0
Schulte,lf	4	0	2	4	0
H'chman,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Johnston,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Farmer,2b	3	0	2	1	3
McC'thy,ss	4	0	1	0	1
Fischer,c	3	1	1	8	3
Miller,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	35	2	11	27	10

BOSTON, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville,ss	3	1	1	2	1
Egan,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Wilhoit,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Magee,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	10	2
Smith,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Collins,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Bl'kburn,c	2	0	0	5	3
Barnes,p	2	0	0	1	2
Tyler,p	1	0	0	1	1
Rico,c	1	0	0	0	0
aConnolly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	4	27	13

a-Batted for Blackburn in eighth inning.
Errors—Baird, McCarthy, Egan, Blackburn, Tyler.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hit — Hinchman. Stolen base—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Farmer, Konetchy, Miller, Fischer. Double play—Barnes, Blackburn, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Boston, 6. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Miller, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Miller, 4 hits and 1 run in 9 innings; off Barnes, 10 hits and 1 run in 7 1-3 innings; off Tyler, 1 hit and no runs in 1 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Miller, 8; by Barnes, 2. Passed ball—Rico. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klein and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville,ss	1	1	0	2	0
Egan,2b	3	0	1	0	5
Wilhoit,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Magee,lf	2	0	0	5	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Smith,3b	4	1	1	0	1
Snodgrass,cf	3	1	1	4	0
Blackburn,c	4	1	1	5	0
Tyler,p	2	0	1	0	2
Total	26	4	5	27	8

PITTSBURGH, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Baird,3b	4	0	1	3	1
Carey,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Schulte,lf	4	0	1	1	0
H'chman,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Johnson,1b	3	0	1	11	1
Farmer,2b	3	0	0	1	1
McCarthy,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	2	1
Mamaux,p	2	0	0	1	1
aSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
bGibson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	5	24	6

a-Batted for Mamaux in the ninth inning.
b-Batted for Johnston in the ninth inning.
Error—Smith.

Boston ....1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 .—4
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Three-base hit—Blackburn. Stolen base—Maranville. Sacrifice hits—Egan, Snodgrass, Maranville. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Mamaux, 5 hits, 4 runs in eight innings; off Tyler, 5 hits, no runs in nine innings. Balk—Mamaux. Struck out—By Mamaux, 1; by Tyler, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

REDS GET LAST OF SERIES.

Umpire Rigler's Ruling Upsets Rally by Phillies in Ninth.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Cincinnati won the final game of the series here today by 3 to 2, although for a time it looked as though the Phillies would come out on top through a ninth inning rally. With one out at that time, Dugey on second, and Stock on first, Killifer sent a drive to left field past Neale. Dugey and Stock scored and Killifer reached third.

Umpire Rigler declared that a bleacherite had touched the ball as it bounded toward the stand and that Killifer was entitled to only a single. Dugey was sent back to third base and Stock to second. Knetzer then fanned Paskert and caused Cooper to force out Killifer, ending the contest. The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Roush,cf	4	1	3	7	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Chase,1b	4	0	2	8	1
Clarke,c	4	0	0	3	1
Neale,lf	4	2	3	1	0
Louden,2b	3	0	1	4	2
Fisher,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Emmer,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Moseley,p	3	0	0	0	2
Knetzer,p	0	0	0	0	0
aWingo	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	3	10	27	11

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cooper,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Niehoff,2b	3	0	0	1	5
Byrne,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Cravath,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Whitted,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	3	10	0
Bancroft,ss	3	0	1	3	3
Killifer,c	4	0	1	8	4
Rixey,p	2	0	1	0	2
McQ'lan,p	0	0	0	0	0
bGood	1	0	0	0	0
cDugey	0	0	0	0	0
dStock	0	0	0	0	0
ePaskert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	9	27	16

a-Batted for Moseley in the ninth inning.
b-Batted for Rixey in the seventh inning.
c-Ran for Luderus in the ninth inning.
d-Batted for Bancroft in the ninth inning.
e-Batted for McQuillan in the ninth inning.
Errors—Fisher, Niehoff.

Cincinnati ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Neale, Cravath, Luderus. Three-base hits—Roush. Stolen base—Roush. Sacrifice hit—Niehoff. Double plays—Groh, Louden and Chase; Chase, Fisher and Groh; Killifer and Bancroft. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Moseley, 2; off Knetzer, 1; off Rixey, 1; off McQuillan, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Moseley, 7 hits and 1 run in eight innings; off Knetzer, 2 hits and no runs in one inning; off Rixey, 7 hits and 2 runs in seven innings; off McQuillan, 3 hits and no runs in two innings. Struck out—By Moseley, 1; by Knetzer, 2; by Rixey, 4; by McQuillan, 2. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Harrison and Rigler.

American Association.

Columbus, 3; Milwaukee, 2, (first game.)
Milwaukee, 2; Columbus, 0, (second game.)
Minneapolis, 4; Indianapolis, 3.
St. Paul, 2; Louisville, 1.
Toledo, 11; Kansas City, 2.

SPEEDY SUPERBAS ADD ANOTHER PAIR

Subdue Cubs by 2 to 1 in First Game, Then Increase It to 4 to 1 in the Second.

The Dodgers proved themselves capable animal trainers yesterday when they subdued the ferocious Cubs in both games of a double-header that provided baseball of a thrilling nature for the 8,000 fans who were present for the bargain card. Dell was in the box in the first game, and in a pitchers' duel with Hendrix came out master of the situation by the score of 2 to 1. Rube Marquard did the twirling in the second encounter. He had hard work, but when Jim Vaughn blew up in the seventh his mates batted the ball hard enough to give the Robins the game by 4 to 1. The two victories made a straight sweep of the series with Chicago and credit the home team with eleven games out of the last twelve played.

One weakness in the National League's recent legislation to prevent umpire baiting was disclosed. Instead of speaking right out in school, as in the past, the players mumbled and shook their heads when they felt aggrieved. The spectators, however, jumped into the breach, and booed Hank O'Day heartily for his decisions on base running in the first game.

O'Day changed places with Eason in the second encounter and took refuge behind the bat. He was not safe from noisy criticism there, however, especially when he called one of Marquard's offerings to Wilson a ball when the crowd thought it should have been a third strike. This happened in the third inning, and Chicago was threatening, with two men on bases. The conclusion reached was that umpires will not be able to lead a peaceful life until something is done to silence the spectators as well as the players.

How it was that Hendrix escaped with only two runs against him is one of the mysteries of the game. He was rapped for eleven hits, among which were both two and three baggers. All these bingles were placed to the credit of four men, their comrades doing nothing to turn the heavy smashes into runs. Wheat and Stengel led the attack, the former reaching Hendrix thrice, each time for a double. Stengel, though not quite so vicious, was more efficacious. He hit safely four times, his last effort being a triple, on which he finally scored the winning run. Olson made a pair of two-baggers, and Mowrey accounted for the other two hits. Dell was touched for four hits, but his support was steady and he kept his opponents under control all the way.

Dell was directly responsible for the run scored by the Cubs, as it came across without a real hit having been made. Kelly walked in the third, and Wortman encouraged him as far as second with a bunt. From that convenient location Kelly scampered home on a wild throw. Dell stopped any more serious results by striking out the next two batters.

In Brooklyn's half McCarty flied out to centre before Wheat produced one of his handy doubles to right field. He went to third when Hendrix aimed to centre in an attempt to catch him off second. Cutshaw offered up a sacrifice to centre, on which Wheat trotted across the plate. Stengel and Mowrey both singled, but the former was caught at the plate when he tried to score after stealing second and reaching third on Mowrey's hit.

There were many anxious moments in the second fray, and the home division became as gloomy as the overcast skies when it was seen that for six innings Jim Vaughn was the master of Marquard. The only salvation of the Rube was his determined manner of getting out of holes. There were two on bases in the second and three on bases with only one out in the third. Marquard showed strategy by walking the terrifying Zimmerman. He then struck out Knabe and made Wilson pop a fly to Mowrey. In the fifth a continuation of this policy might have stopped Chicago's run. Mann flied out and Saier singled to right, bringing Zim to the bat again. Marquard handed him three balls, and then Zimmerman turned his bat the wrong way and invited Marquard to send one over the plate. Marquard did so, and the sphere sailed to right field as fast as an aeroplane and brought Saier home.

Vaughn was in danger for the first time in the sixth, when Chief Meyers led with a single and got as far as third. It was enough to show that the former Yankee was not invincible and in the next inning the Dodgers proved it. Cutshaw singled to centre. Myers sacrificed, and Cutshaw reached third when Mowrey singled through Zimmerman. That was a good example, and Olson followed it with a hit in the same place, bringing Cutshaw home.

Mowrey stopped at second, but scored when Meyers singled to centre. Olson, who had advanced to third, trotted over the plate for the third run when Marquard singled. Vaughn was dismissed then, and Tom Seaton retired the side, being aided by a great catch by Mann of Johnston's long drive to left field.

Seaton was taken out to allow a pinch hitter, who failed, and Packard, his successor, was banged for a home run in the eighth by Hy Myers after two men were out. Marquard never gave the visitors a chance in the final frame. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnston,cf	4	0	0	2	0
McCarty,1b	4	0	0	9	2
Wheat,lf	3	1	3	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	0	1
Stengel,rf	4	1	4	1	0
Mowrey,3b	3	0	2	0	1
Olson,ss	4	0	2	4	3
Myers,c	3	0	0	8	3
Dell,p	4	0	0	1	5
Total	32	2	11	27	15

CHICAGO, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Mann,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Saier,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Zim'man,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Mollwitz,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Archer,c	3	0	0	3	0
Kelly,cf	2	1	0	3	0
Wortman,ss	2	0	1	1	3
Hendrix,p	2	0	0	1	1
aWilson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	6	24	12

a-Batted for Hendrix in the ninth inning.
Errors—McCarthy, Hendrix.

Brooklyn ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 .—2
Chicago ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Wheat, (3); Olson, (2.) Three-base hit—Stengel. Stolen base—Stengel. Sacrifice hits—Zimmerman, Wortman. Sacrifice fly—Cutshaw. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 9. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hendrix, 2; off Dell, 1. Earned runs—Off Hendrix, 2; of Dell, 0. Struck out—By Hendrix, 2; by Dell, 6. Wild pitch—Dell. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'nston,rf	3	0	0	2	0
McCarty,1b	4	0	0	8	1
Wheat,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	1	1	2
Myers,cf	3	1	2	3	0
Mowrey,3b	4	1	1	4	2
Olson,ss	3	1	1	1	2
Meyers,c	3	0	2	7	1
M'quard,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	31	4	8	27	8

CHICAGO, (N.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider,rf	5	0	0	3	0
Man,lf	5	0	2	2	0
Saier,1b	4	1	1	11	1
Zim'man,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Knave,2b	4	0	0	1	5
Wilson,c	3	0	0	3	1
Kelly,cf	4	0	3	0	0
Wortman,ss	3	0	0	3	0
Vaughn,p	3	0	0	0	3
Seaton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Packard,p	0	0	0	0	0
aMollwitz	1	0	1	0	0
bArcher	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	1	9	24	12

a-Batted for Seaton in the eighth inning.
b-Batted for Saier in the ninth inning.
Errors—Mowrey, Olson, Marquard.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 .—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Kelly. Three-base hit—Zimmerman. Home run—Myers. Sacrifice hit—Marquard. Left on bases—Chicago, 12; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 1; off Marquard, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Vaughn, 7 hits and 3 runs in 6 1-3 innings; off Seaton, no hits and no runs in 2-3 inning; off Packard, 1 hit and 1 run in 1 inning; off Marquard, 9 hits and 1 run in 9 innings. Struck out—By Vaughn, 2; by Packard, 1; by Marquard, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Eason.

New York State League.

Elmira, 4; Albany, 1.
Wilkes-Barre at Syracuse. (Postponed; Rain.)
Scranton at Utica. (Postponed; Rain.)
No Other Games Scheduled.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 7; Nashville, 1.
Birmingham, 3; Memphis, 1.
Little Rock, 6; Atlanta, 5.
No Other Game Scheduled.

BROWNS KEEP UP HOT PACE.

Trounce Indians Twice and Tie Tigers for Fourth Place.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—St. Louis defeated Cleveland twice today, 5 to 4 and 3 to 1, and moved into a tie with Detroit for fourth place, four and a half games behind the leaders. St. Louis played an uphill game in the first contest. Until the sixth Bagby had allowed only one hit, and his teammates had given him a four-run lead, routing Davenport, who started for the Browns. Bagby weakened in the sixth and three runs were made off him. In the seventh Severeid and Lavan singled, Wallace walked, and Borton, batting for Hamilton, drove in two runs with a single.

Bunched hits off Klepfer and Beebe won for St. Louis in the second game, which was called after eight innings on account of darkness. In the second game Gandil sprained his knee sliding into the plate and was carried off the field. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,lf	2	1	0	4	0
Miller,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	13	1
Pratt,2b	4	0	2	2	1
Marsans,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Severeid,c	3	0	1	3	0
aTobin	0	1	0	0	0
Hartley,c	1	0	0	1	0
Lavan,ss	3	1	1	1	3
Wallace,3b	2	0	0	1	6
Davenport,p	1	0	0	0	0
Hamilton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Wellman,p	0	0	0	0	0
bBorton	1	0	1	0	0
Total	29	5	7	27	11

CLEVELAND, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	4	1	0	3	0
Chapman,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Roth,rf	3	1	0	3	0
Gandil,1b	4	1	1	9	1
W'gans,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Turner,2b	4	1	3	0	2
cHoward	0	0	0	0	0
Daly,c	3	0	1	3	0
Bagby,p	2	0	0	0	2
Coveleskie,p	1	0	1	1	0
dColeman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	8	24	10

a-Ran for Severeid in the seventh inning.
b-Batted for Hamilton in the seventh inning.
c-Ran for Turner in the ninth inning.
d-Batted for Coveleskie in the ninth inning.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 .—5
Cleveland ....0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Gandil, Sisler, Pratt. Three-base hit—Chapman. Stolen bases—Roth, Graney. Sacrifice hit—Daly. Double play—Bagby, Wambsgans, and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Bagby, 3; off Coveleskie, 1; off Davenport, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Bagby, 3 hits and 3 runs, in five and one-third innings; off Coveleskie, 4 hits and 2 runs, in two and two-thirds innings; off Davenport, 4 hits and 4 runs, in five innings; off Hamilton, 2 hits and no runs, in two innings; off Wellman, 2 hits and no runs, in two innings. Struck out—By Coveleskie, 1; by Davenport, 1. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Miller,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Sisler,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Marsans,cf	3	1	1	0	0
Severeid,c	4	0	3	5	0
Lavan,ss	4	1	1	1	4
Wallace,3b	3	0	2	0	3
Groom,p	3	0	1	0	1
Plank,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	12	24	10

CLEVELAND, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Chapman,3b	4	0	0	0	0
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	3	1
Roth,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Gandil,1b	1	1	1	1	0
Howard,1b	2	0	0	6	3
W'gans,ss	2	0	0	4	3
Turner,2b	3	0	0	1	5
O'Neill,c	3	0	2	3	1
aLeonard	0	0	0	0	0
Klepfer,p	1	0	0	1	0
bSmith	1	0	1	0	0
Beebe,p	0	0	0	2	0
cColeman	0	0	0	0	0
dDaly,c	0	0	0	1	0
Gould,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	28	1	6	24	14

a-Ran for O'Neill in seventh inning.
b-Batted for Klepfer in fifth inning.
c-Batted for Beebe in seventh inning.
d-Ran for Coleman in ninth inning.
Error—Wallace.

St. Louis ....0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0—3
Cleveland ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Speaker. Stolen bases—Lavan, Shotton, Marsans. Sacrifice hits—Wambsgans, Graney. Double plays—Turner, Wambsgans, and Gandil; Lavan, Pratt, and Sisler. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 9. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Klepfer, 2; off Groom, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Klepfer, 7 hits and 2 runs in four innings; off Beebe, 4 hits and 1 run in two innings; off Gould, 1 hit and no runs in two innings; off Groom, 6 hits and no runs in six innings, (none out in seventh;) off Plank, no hits and no runs in two innings. Struck out—By Klepfer, 3; by Beebe, 1; by Groom, 4; by Plank, 1. Passed ball—O'Neill. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

TIGERS BLANK WHITE SOX.

Coveleskie Holds Chicago, While His Mates Tally Twice.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Harry Coveleski allowed the White Sox six scattered hits today, while Cobb's triple, which followed Vitt's double in the sixth inning, gave Detroit a one-run lead which Chicago could not overtake, and the Tigers won, 2 to 0. The other run was made in the next inning. The score:

DETROIT, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt,3b	4	1	2	0	5
Bush,ss	1	0	0	1	5
Cobb,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Crawford,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Heilman,1b	4	1	1	14	0
Young,2b	4	0	1	4	1
McKee,c	3	0	0	4	0
Coveleskie,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	32	2	7	27	17

CHICAGO, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
J. Collins,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Weaver,ss	4	0	0	1	1
E.Collins,2b	4	0	1	1	8
Jackson,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Ness,1b	4	0	1	14	1
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Schalk,c	4	0	1	4	3
McMullin,3b	2	0	0	2	0
Wolfgang,p	2	0	0	0	3
aVon K'nits	1	0	0	0	0
Scott,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	32	0	6	27	17

a-Batted for Wolfgang in the eighth inning.
Error—Weaver.

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Jackson, Vitt. Three-base hits—Crawford, Cobb. Sacrifice hits—McMullin, Bush (2.) Double play—Wolfgang, E. Collins and Ness. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Wolfgang, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Wolfgang, 7 hits and 1 run in 8 innings; off Scott, no hits and no runs in 1 inning. Struck out—By Wolfgang, 2; by Coveleskie, 4; by Scott, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Owens.

CHICAGO PRINTERS WIN.

Capture Annual Baseball Trophy by Beating Cleveland, 7 to 5.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 11.—Chicago won its second championship in the Union Printers' National Baseball League tournament, which ended here today, by defeating Cleveland, 7 to 5. Chicago reached the final game by winning from New York by 5 to 4 earlier in the afternoon. Cleveland had defeated St. Louis, the 1915 champions, earlier in the tournament.

Cleary, pitcher for Cleveland, did creditable work, but had poor support. Koehler, for Chicago, struck out nine men and led his team at bat with three hits. The trophy cup was presented the champion team tonight.

Athletics Defeat Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The Philadelphia Americans defeated Binghamton in an exhibition game today by 8 to 1, scoring six runs in the ninth inning.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	2	7	3
Providence	0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 .	3	6	0

AT RICHMOND.

First Game.

Toronto	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0	3	4	2
Richmond	0 0 3 2 4 0 1 1 .	11	12	1

Second Game.

Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0	3	8	0
Richmond	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1	4	9	3

Rochester at Newark. (Game will be played Tomorrow.)
Buffalo at Baltimore. (Game previously played.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	57	44	.564
Providence	56	44	.560
Montreal	51	46	.526
Baltimore	52	48	.520
Toronto	48	49	.495
Richmond	48	50	.490
Newark	41	56	.423
Rochester	39	55	.415

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Rochester at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore. (Two Games.)
Toronto at Richmond. (Two Games.)

Eastern League.

Bridgeport, 2; Hartford, 1.
New London, 3; Lynn, 1.
Lawrence, 5; Lowell, 1.
Portland, 2; Worcester, 1.

ROONEY IS TWICE VICTOR AT DULUTH

Ravenswood Oarsman Takes Quarter-mile Dash and Association Singles Race.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 10.—The work of Thomas J. Rooney of the Ravenswood Club, Long Island, was the feature of the sculling events on the first day's program of the international regatta held on St. Louis Bay this afternoon. The New Yorker won the quarter-mile dash, and then, taking a lead in a heavy, choppy sea in the association singles race, won his chance to row against Waldo Smith and John B. Kelly of Philadelphia tomorrow in the championship singles.

Rooney was in better form than ever before. Last year at Springfield he failed to show the strength and energy necessary to bring victory, but today he had just those qualities. He swung into a long, measured stroke and cut the rough seas cleanly. Apparently he was not concerned about the choppy waters at all.

Seven men were in the first event, the quartr-mile dash. They were Rooney, Waldo Smith of the New York Athletic Club, Arthur J. Osman of the Duluth Boat Club, G. W. Allison of the Undine Barge Club of Philadelphia, Daniel Connelly of the Minnesota Boat Club, St. Paul; Edward G. Schmidheiser of the Undine Barge Club, and J. W. Newlands of the Philadelphia Barge Club.

The veteran, Rooney, had the advantage at the start. It almost looked as he beat the gun, and he was away in the lead, with Osman presing him hard. The race was a keen sprint from start to finish, and it was seen at once that the contest was between Rooney and Osman. Osman never caught the veteran, however, and at the finish the Duluth man's shell pust lapped the stern of the Ravenwood man's boat. Waldo Smith was third, an equal distance behind Osman, and Allison, Schmidheiser, Connelly and Newlands finished in order. The time was 1:374-5.

Duluth had is first victory in the second event of the day, the junior eight-oared race. This was a special event for crews that had never won a race. There were three entries, Duluth, New York A. C., and the Minneapolis Boat Club. Duluth romped home an easy winner by three or four lengths.

This was a surprise for the Duluth supporters, for the light Duluth juniors were not looked upon very favorably, although their gameness was recognized. The Blue and White men set an easy stroke throughout, after getting a start on the other two crews. Duluth gradually pulled ahead, and the little spurt at the finish was not needed. Minnesota and the New York A. C. crew fought it out for second place in a pretty race. The Easterners finally won by a quarter of a length. The time was 7:39 1-5, which was slow because of the rough water.

Nine scullers faced the starter for the intermediate singles event. They were as follows: E. Henkel, of the Detroit Boat Club; Joseph Hunt, of the St. Alphonsus Boat Club of Boston; Owen McGill, of St. Paul; M. C. Rheinberger, of Duluth; Robert Fish, of the Rockrimmon Boat Club of Springfield; C. C. Loehde, of the Lincoln Park Club of Chicago; C. P. Browne and A. M. Farrell, of the Ponchartrain Boat Club of New Orleans, and William Haase, of the Pennsylvania Barge Club.

Rheinberger and Fish got away in the lead, and were having a brisk fight for first place when their two shells came together. They fouled each other and both stopped rowing. The others pulled up and took the lead, and Henkel swept across the finish line in first position. Hunt was close behind him, with McGill third.

The intermediate eight race was one of the keenest of the day. The Duluth Boat Club crew took the lead from the start with a 34 stroke and held it all the way through. The New York A. C., with Hedberg stroking, and the Undines fought hard for second place. The New Yorkers hit rough water and the Undines and the Minnesota Boat Club shot in ahead of them. The New Yorkers finished fourth by a matter of inches. Duluth won four out of seven starts, taking the sweep events but falling down on sculling. The summaries:

Quarter-mile Dash for Senior scullers.—Won by Rooney, Ravenswood, L. I., N. Y.; Osman, Duluth, second; Smith, N. Y. A. C., third; Allison, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, fourth; Schmidheiser, Undine Barge Club, fifth. Time—1:34 4-5.

Junior Eight-oared Race.—Won by Duluth, three lengths; New York A. C., second; Minnesota B. C.; St. Paul, third. Time—7:39 1-5.

Intermediate Sculls Race.—Won by E. Henkle, Detroit; Joseph Hunt, St. Alphonsus Boat Club, Boston, second; Allan McGill, Minnesota Boat Club, St. Paul, third. Time—9:35.

Senior Double Sculls.—Won by Osman and Kent, Duluth; Walter L. Smith and John B. Kelly, Vespers, Philadelphia, second. Only two starters. Time—8:12 2-5.

Senior National Four-oared Race.—Won by Duluth; Illinois Valley Yacht and Canoe Club, Peoria, Ill., second; Century Rowing Club, St. Louis, third; Grand Rapids Boat and Canoe Club, Grand Rapids, Mich., fourth. Time—7:49 3-5.

Associated Single Sculls.—Won by Rooney, Ravenswood, L. I., N. Y.; Darling, Union Boat Club, Boston, second; Osman, Duluth, third; Ragan, Mutual Rowing Club, Buffalo, fourth; Brown, Pontchartrain Rowing Club, New Orleans, fifth. Time—8:28.

Intermediate Eight-oared Race.—Won by Duluth; Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Minnesota Boat Club, St. Paul, third; New York Athletic Club, fourth; Illinois Valley Yacht and Canoe Club, Peoria, fifth. Time—7:14.

SHENECOSSETT GOLF ENDS.

Laidlaw Brothers and Harold J. Bradley Are Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 11.—The finals of the men's golf sweepstakes were played at the Shenecossett Country Club to-day. From the beginning of the tournament Harry B. Laidlaw and his brother, N. W. Laidlaw, played consistently good golf and both were winners in to-day's match. The summary:

FIRST DIVISION—Harold J. Bradley, Chicago, beat H. S. Lake, Hartford, 7 and 6.
SECOND DIVISION—Harry B. Laidlaw, New York, beat C. W. Corlis, 3 and 1.
THIRD DIVISION—H. W. Laidlaw, New York, beat John Morgan, New York, 1 up, twenty holes.

Major in Indianapolis Tennis Final.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 11.—Rube Holden of Cincinnati and Cedric Major of Brooklyn will play the singles championship match of the Indiana State tennis tournament tomorrow as a result of their victories in the semi-finals today over Chuck Garland and Walter Knox, both of Pittsburgh, respectively.

Tinker to Cling to Heinie Zim.

Manager oJe Tinker of the Chicago Cubs was called upon yesterday again to deny a report that he was about to put Heinie Zinnerman on the market because of his inability to keep the big third baseman in check. "It is just another of those false alarm reports," asserted Tinker between games yesterday at Ebbets Field. According to reports from Chicago, Manager Tinker was quoted as saying that Zimmerman was not giving his best efforts to the team, and that he was losing interest in baseball. Zimmerman was fined $50 by Tinker on Thursday because he did not report at Ebbets Feild, although the game scheduled for that date was canceled by wet grounds.

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JOHNSON OUTPOINTS MORAN

Colored Lightweight Easily Defeats New Orleans Boxer.

Leo Johnson, the colored lightweight who has attracted some attention by his work against white boxers since the lifting of the ban on mixed bouts, easily outpointed Vic Moran, the New Orleans lightweight, in the feature ten-round bout at the Harlem Sporting Club, last night. It was the last local appearance of the white boxer in this city for some time, as he is scheduled to start soon for his Southern home, and he proved rather a dissapointment.

His weight was announced as 139 pounds, as against 132 pounds for the colored boxer, and at this figure Moran was carrying unnecessary flesh. This was shown in his manner of boxing, for his movements after the fourth session seemed slow and sluggish, and from that point until the finish Johnson toyed with his white opponent.

For the first four rounds there was little to choose between the pair. Johnson was vastly superior in the matter of cleverness, but Moran evened the score by his rugged aggressiveness. Several times the colored boxer landed flush on Moran's jaw with a right hand overhand blow, but the New Orleans boxer just brushed the blows aside and kept on. After the fifth session, however, Moran was perceptibly weakened from the stomach blows he had received, and Johnson rained blows upon him from all angles. In the seventh ssesion Moran shocked his opponent from a momentary lethargy with a swinging left-hand hook to the paw, but the blow only made Johnson fight the more furiously, and Moran had a busy time of it.

Moran essayed a rally in the closing round, but he was not equal to the task, and the final bell found both boxers locked head to head in a mix-up of swings, but Johnson's blows had the better direction and greater effect.

TWO BOXERS IN TROUBLE.

Pierce and Martin to be Questioned by Commission.

The State Athletic Commission yesterday summoned Harry Pierce, a Brooklyn boxer, to appear Monday morning to answer a complaint brought against him by his manager to the effect that he had violated his contract and also on complaint of the Cleremont Athletic Club that he failed to fulfill a contract to box at that club Thursday night.

Silent Martin, the deaf mute middleweight, will be recommended for suspension by Chairman Wenck unless he can disprove charges to the ffect that he held up the Broadway Sporting Club for $500 on Saturday night, July 29, when he had agreed to box for 30 per cent. As there is a difference of $250 between what Martin was entitled to on a percentage basis and the $500 he took, he has been ordered to return the balance.

Cline Beats Edwards, Not Rector.

The boxer outpointed by Patsy Cline at the Arverne A. C. on Thursday night was not Young Rector, but Paul Edwards, who was substituted for Rector.

Dundee-Welling Bout Aug. 30.

Aug. 30 has been set for the postponed meeting between the two lightweights, Johnny Dundee and Joe Welling. This is the bout originally set for last Wednesday night in Madison Square Garden. It was canceled at the request of Dundee, whose automobile caused the death of a small boy the week before.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Tommy Touney v. Billy De Foe; Billy Richards v. George Lahey. Both ten-round bouts.

Washington Park S. C., Brooklyn—Young Zulu Kid v. Abe Friedman; Frank Carbone v. Soldier Jack Kelsey. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Walter Mohr v. Jimmy Regan. Ten rounds.

We have our say this morning—"everything men and boys wear. Sporting Goods in all stores."
The wild waves can have theirs this afternoon!
(Close at 12)

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

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KEEN RACING ON SARATOGA TRACK

TUCKER BROTHERS MONOPOLIZE RACE

One Wins Saratoga Amateur Cup on Dervish and Two Others Ride Into the Money.

NOSE FINISH IN HANDICAP

Cochran's Prince of Como Almost Nipped at the Wire by Conning Tower's Burst of Speed.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Overnight events made up the Friday card at the Saratoga course this afternoon and the races resulted in some highly interesting contests. The feature of the program was the Saratoga Amateur Cup, a highweight selling race for gentlemen riders holding certificates from the National Hunt and Steeplechase Association. Besides the purse of $700 the winner received a handsome silver trophy.

There were five starters, but the race narrowed down to a family affair for the three Tucker brothers. J. M. Henry, Jr.'s, Dervish, the winner, was ridden by Harry Tucker; H. H. Fink's Sasin came in second, with John Tucker astride, and Evans Tucker had the mount on C. F. Fleischmann's Ahara, which received the short end of the purse. The other riders were R. P. Smith, Jr., and Victor Mather, the Philadelphia polo player.

Dervish was so much the best of the field that the race lost much of its interest through the ease of the Delhi gelding's victory. Henry Tucker took the winner out in front at the start and was never headed, having four lengths to spare at the finish. John Tucker was just behind him on Sasin and Evans Tucker rushed up in the nick of time to get in the money.

Close Call for Prince of Como.

Seven withdrawals almost cut the field in half for the handicap at six furlongs. After a splendid race, which set the crowd cheering, Mrs. Shilling's game old gelding, Conning Tower, was beaten out a nose by Gifford A. Cochran's Prince of Como, at 7 to 1. The son of Disguise led the field from the start, and it looked as if he was going to have things all his own way, for neither the imported Xylon, nor the favorite, Hanson, gave him any cause for worry.

Then in the stretch up came Conning Tower with a burst of speed. In the last eighth he dissolved the distance between himself and the leader, and they raced home together. The judges gave the verdict to the Cochran entry, but the spectators were unable to tell which horse had won until the numbers were placed upon the board.

Ral Parr's $16,500 imported colt Crimper, making his second start of the meeting, was defeated by J. E. Madden's Hendrie in the mile race for three year olds and upward. The winner this afternoon was fourth on the previous occasion when these two met. Crimper and Blind Baggage went out together immediately the barrier was sprung, and the further they raced the greater the distance between themselves and the remainder of the field. At one time these two were running together like a team, fifteen lengths ahead of the other contestants.

At the final sixteenth pole Crimper had practically beaten Blind Baggage, and Murphy, his jockey, had eased him up, thinking he had the race won. But he had not calculated on Hendrie, which came from nowhere out of the bunch and with a terrific burst of speed just nosed out Crimper at the finish. The crowd was in an uproar at the unexpected termination of the race, as almost every one thought Crimper's victory was a foregone conclusion. Had Murphy ridden his mount out as he should have done the Parr entry would have won easily.

Diversion in the Van Throughout.

Leading every step of the way, Diversion from the Wickliffe Stables registered an easy victory in the five and a half furlongs event for two-year-old fillies. She led A. K. McComer's imported Sunbonnet to the judges' stand by a length. A fine flash of speed by the daughter of Sun Star brought her from six lengths behind the winner up to second place, which she took from Believe Me Boys, which had been racing second throughout.

An unwieldy field of sixteen started in the opening event, which was for maiden two-year-olds. Harry Payne Whitney's Bellringer was made favorite at 4 to 5, and the supporters of this juvenile proved to be entirely correct in their judgment. Bellringer walked away from his fifteen companions to a four-length victory. He forged into the lead in the first furlong, and there was no question from then on that he was about to be graduated from the maiden class. Lord Byron followed him up and raced second for a time, but dropped back, Star Gazer coming up to take the place easily. The hard fight was for the show, Hemlock winning out over Lottery and Courtship by a head.

M. L. Schwartz's Archdale defeated the favorite, Rhomb, in the steeplechase. A. J. Davis's Racebrook, which had fallen in his last four races, stood up this time and came in third.

Among the visitors at the track this afternoon were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont.

The summaries, with straight, place, and shows odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:07.
Bellringer, H. P. Whitney's ch. c., 114 pounds, by Burgomaster-Vespers, 4 to 5, 1 to 4, and out, (Notter)....1[4]
Star Gazer, A. K. MacComber's b. c., 114, 13 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 6, (J. Butwell)...2[8]
Hemlock, G. J. Long's b. c., 114, 40 to 1, 12 to 1, and 6 to 1, (T. Davies)....3[h]
Lottery, Courtship (imp.) Buckboard, Onwa, Kebo, Flash of Steel, Russian Pinion, Three Cheers, Sanscrit, Margaret L., Kimberly, Lord Byron, and Warsaw also ran. Pulaski, Nebraska, Hussey, Hesse, Diversion, and Meteorite scratched.

SECOND RACE.—The Stillwater Steeplechase, for three-year-olds and up; handicap; selling; about two miles. Time—4:22.
Archdale, M. L. Schwartz's b. g., 6 years, 132 pounds, by Graziallo-Midget, 8 to 1, 2½ to 1, and 6 to 5, (M. Henderson)....1[3]
Rhomb, L. Garth's ch. g., 6, 150, 11 to 10, 1 to 3, and out, (F. Williams)....2[4]
Racebrook, A. J. Davis's b. g., aged, 135, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5, (J. Williams)..3[8]
Repentant, Syosset, and Sixty-Four also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies, 2 years old, which have not won $700, with $500 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 3-5.
Diversion, Wickliffe Stable's br. f., 106 pounds, by Sweep-Dominoes, 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, (M. Buxton)....1[1]
Sunbonnet, A. K. MacComber's b. f., 106, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, (J. Butwell)....2[4]
Believe Me Boys, E. R. Bradley's ch. f., 112, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, (T. Davies)..3[8]
Sun Flash, Hussy, Wingold, Phantom, Affection, Whitney Belle, Precise, and Felucca also ran. Columbine and Hathor scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Saratoga Amateur Cup, for three-year-olds and upward, high weight, selling, with $700 added; one mile. Time—1:43 3-5.
Dervish, J. M. Henry, Jr.'s, blk. g., 4 years, 151 pounds, by Delhmi-Coppelia, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, out, (Mr. H. Tucker)....1[4]
Sasin, H. H. Fink's b. c., 3, 150, 2 to 1, 3 to 5, out, (Mr. J. Tucker)....2[8]
Ahara, c. f., Mr. Fleischmann's br. c., 4, 151, 6 to 1, 6 to 5, out, (Mr. E. Tucker).3[8]
Pharaoh and Napier also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap, with $600 added; six furlongs. Time—1:12 4-5.
Prince of Como, G. A. Cochran's b. g., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Disguise-Claudia, 7 to 1, 2¼ to 1, 7 to 5, (J. McCahy)....1[b]
Conning Tower, Mrs. J. Shilling's br. g., 4, 111, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, (H. Shilling).2[8]
High Noon, J. Butler's ch. c., 4, 128, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (J. Loftus)....3[h]
J. J. Murdock, Hanson, Startling, Xylon, (imp.) and Rhine Maiden also ran. Miss Puzzle, Crimper, Flittergold, Sir John Johnson, Hauberk, Murphy, and Sir William Johnson scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have never won a race of the value of $800, with $600 added; one mile. Time—1:40.
Hendrie, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 3 years, 108 pounds, by Star Shoot-Orange and Blue, 9 to 1, 9 to 5, 1 to 2, (R. Hoffman)1[s]
Crimper, Ralph Parr's ch. c., 3, 108, 9 to 20, 1 to 2, and out, (F. Murphy)....2[s]
Blind Baggage, E. R. Bradley's b. c., 3, 112, 3 to 1, 11 to 20, and out, (J. Brown).3[s]
Tetan, Daddy's Choice, Grumpy, Cantara, and Tipperary also ran. Chiclet, J. J. Murdock, Sun God, Indian Chant, Sky Pilot, and Delancey scratched.

TODAY'S SARATOGA CARD.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; six furlongs. Bonnie Lassie, 107 pounds; Idolita, 109; Tootsie, 109; Aimee T., 106; King Baggot, 112; Douglass S., 112; Chieftain, 107; Gingen, 109; Spinster, 103; Moonlighter, (imp.) 101; Storm Nymph, (imp.) 106; Stalwart Van, 109; Sky, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Green Island Steeplechase Handicap; about two miles. Rupica, 138 pounds; Pebeto, 156; Brentwood, 147; Hibler, 156; Lysander, 159.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, the Saratoga Special; six furlongs. Tom McTaggart, 122 pounds; Campfire, 122; Philippic, (imp.,) 122; Hourless, (imp.,) 122; Tumbler, 122; Hard Cash, 122.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Champlain Handicap; one mile and an eighth. Sharpshooter, 105 pounds; The Finn, 117; Stromboli, 123; Pennat, 130; Short Grass, (imp.,) 128.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap, selling; seven furlongs. Vermont, 108 pounds; Black Coffee, 105; Port Light, (imp.,) 112; Julia L., 109; Sir William Johnson, 110; Rochester, 106; Jesse Jr., 105; Ima Frank, 105.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a quarter. Sam Slick, 112 pounds; Daingerfield, 105; Marshon, 104; Star Gaze, 106; Killanna, (imp.,) 108; Peacock, 106; Day Day, 108; Juliet, 102.

Weather clear, track fast.

GOLFERS WHO MISS GOAL.

Many Great Players Seem Pursued by an Evil Destiny.

Chick Evans has at last won a national championship and has set at rest the troubled sea of published articles, lengthy discourses, and nineteenth-hole debates on the topic of how one of the admittedly greatest golfers in this country could pursue his way through tournament after tournament without reaching the goal for which he was striving. Although on the surface the case of Evans seems to be a strange one, a glance through the history of golf, or even a study of contemporaneous players, will help to confirm the suspicions that many famous golfers, long from the tee, straight through the fairway, and deadly on the putting green, pursue their melancholy way to wherever good golfers go when they die without seeing inscribed after their names the magic title—national champion.

Harold H. Hilton of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club is, perhaps, as well known an international golfer as any other amateur who ever handled a mashie or missed a short putt. Back in the late 80's a trim little figure appeared on the links of Hoylake, Prestwick, and St. Andrews and began fighting for recognition as a first-rate player. It was Harold Hilton, and although he was runner-up in the amateur championship to J. E. Laidlay at St. Andrews in 1891 and to John Ball at Sandwich in 1892, and even won the British open championship the same year at Muirfield, and again at Hoylake in 1897, his cherished ambition, the amateur championship, seemed always to be just ahead of him. It was when he was almost reconciled to his luckless fate that the turn of the tide came, and he won his first amateur championship in 1900 at Sandwich. Having once broken the spell, the rest came easily, and he has won the same honor three times since his first victory at Sandwich.

Another great British amateur, although little heard of in America, was the late Captain John Graham, killed in action during the present European war. Described as one of the prettiest, grittiest, and soundest players of the old school, Captain Graham played and won almost every kind of golf match under the most difficult circumstances except that particular round of the links which carries with it the title of British amateur champion. Even James Braid, one of the triumvirate that has practically monopolized the title of British open champion, was for years struggling in the wake of Vardon and Taylor before he won the first of his five open championships at Muirfield in 1901.

Among the American amateurs Chick Evans is the outstanding golfer who has never won the national amateur championship, and this is in spite of the fact that he has won the medal in the qualifying round of the national tournament several times. Oswald Kirkby has met with varying success in his play for the metropolitan title, but in his search for national honors he has encountered unqualified failure. Freddie Herreshoff has played much brilliant golf, and was runner-up for the national title twice—at Baltusrol in 1904, when H. Chandler Egan won, and in 1911 at Apawamis, where Harold Hilton carried off the honors. Yet Herreshoff is still in search of the goal that seemed so near to him more than a decade ago. John G. Anderson was runner-up twice in the national championship, and he has figured in this secondary capacity such a number of times that he has become known as "The Great Runner-Up," fated to put up a good fight with very little prospect of success.

Among the professionals, Gil Nicholls, Mike Brady, and MacDonald Smith are instances of consistently great players who have failed in the quest for the national open championship. MacDonald Smith is still young, and his best play should still be ahead of him, but Brady is now at his prime, and Nicholls has reached that stage in his career where he seeks to hold, rather than to improve, his form on the links. Although "Mac" Smith is comparatively a youngster, it is two years since he set the record of 278 strokes for seventy-two holes of the tournament medal play in winning the metropolitan open championship at Scarsdale in 1914, and the year previous Harry Vardon pronounced him the greatest golfer in America.

Mike Brady tied with George Simpson and Jack McDermott at Wheaton in 1911 with 307 strokes each, but McDermott won the play-off, and, for the first time since the beginning of American golf, set a home-bred player on the open championship throne. The following year at Buffalo, where McDermott successfully defended his title, Brady was several strokes in the lead nearing the end, and it seemed impossible for him to lose. One bad stroke got him into trouble, however, and by the time he was out again his lead had taken wings and McDermott was again the champion.

As for Nicholls, his fame has gone wherever golf has gone in this country. Among the professionals themselves he is recognized as the best "money player" in the land, always ready with the driver, iron, mashie, putt, or grit just when it is needed at a pinch. Nicholls is never beaten until the last putt is holed, and he has won famous victories and set remarkable records in his travels on American links. A picturesque figure known to golf fame and fable, twice runner-up for the national title, Gil Nicholls is standing at the golfer's Great Divide, and the national open championship has never yet been his.

PLAINFIELD SHOW SEPT. 23.

Kennel Club's Exhibit Has 700 Entries—Police and Fire Dog Class.

Plans for the fifth annual bench show of the Plainfield Kennel Club have been completed. The event will be held at the Plainfield Horse Show grounds, one of the historic show places in the State, on Sept. 23, and special trains will be run from Jersey City to accommodate fanciers. Secretary John J. O'Donohue has announced that 600 trophies are now available as prizes. The entry list has already passed the 700 mark, and dogs will be on hand from all parts of the United States. Two entries are from Canada. One of the special features will be a police and fire dog class, open to exhibitors employed by either of those departments. A portion of the proceeds will be devoted to the fund being raised in Plainfield to supply necessities for New Jersey troops now stationed at Douglas, Ariz.

DIRECTUM I. FAST IN SEASON'S DEBUT

World's Champion Pacer Covers Mile in 1:59¾ on Brunot's Island Circuit.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—Expressive Lou won in straight heats the Matron Stake, valued at $6,000, which was the feature event of the third day of Grand Circuit racing on the Brunot's Island track here this afternoon. Lightsome Watts, Geers up, finished second in the first heat and third in the second.

The Comstock $3,000 purse was won by Box R., in straight heats. Thomas Earl took the 2:14 pace, worth $1,000, with little difficulty, and Worthy Prince, by finishing first in two heats and second in another, won the 2:12 trot.

The best time of the afternoon was made in the second heat of the 2:05 pace, valued at $1,000, when General Todd covered the mile in 2:04. R. H. Brett, however, finished in the lead in the first and third heats, and won the race.

Directum I., world's champion pacer, made his first appearance of the year on a track, and paced by a running horse, negotiated a mile in 1:59¾. The meeting will close tomorrow. The summaries:

2:14 CLASS, PACING.
Purse, $1,000.

Thomas Earl, b. h., by The Earl. (Marvin)	1	1	1
The Problem, blk. h., by Cochato. (Murphy)	2	2	2
Rayo de Oro, ch. g., by Cape de Oro. (Atkinson)	3	3	3

Time—2:09¾; 2:08¼; 2:11½.

2:12 CLASS, TROTTING.
Purse, $1,000.

Worthy Prince, br. h., by Prince McKinney, (Cox)	1	1	2
Allie Watts, ch. m., by Gen. Watts. (Edman)	2	2	1
Brescie, b. m., by Bingara. (Rea)	3	3	4
Humfast, b. m., by Trampfast, (Murphy)	4	4	3
Echomore, blk. h., (Bogash)	5	5	5
Roy Miller, br. h., (Grady)	dis		

Time—2:08½; 2:08¼; 2:08¼.

THE COMSTOCK—2:12 CLASS, PACING.
Value, $2,000.

Box, b. g., by Box Elder, Jr., (Valentine)	1	1	1
Jay Ell Mack, b. h., by E. J. Wilkes-dust, (Murphy)	5	2	2
Diemeter, b. g., by Diume, (Lindsay)	3	3	4
Wilbur S., ch. g., by Anderson Wilkes, (Gosnell)	4	4	3
Baymar, b. h., (McDonald)	2	5	dr
Spring Maid, ch. m., (Cox)	dis		
Arkancello, b. h., (Edman)	dis		

Time—2:05¼; 2:05¼; 2:05¼.

2:05 CLASS, PACING.
Purse, $1,000.

R. H. Brett, b. g., by Wapones, (Grady)	1	2	1
General Todd, b. h., by George Leavitt, (Rea)	2	1	4
Camelia, br. m., by Cummer, (Cox)	3	3	2
White Socks, b. m., by Del Coronado, (Durfee)	4	4	3
Jones Gentry, ch. g., (Ostrander)	5	dr	

Time—2:05¼; 2:04; 2:07¼.

THE MATRON STAKE, TROTTING.
Two in Three; Value, $6,000.

Expressive Lou, b. f., by Atlantic Express, (Murphy)	1	1
Lightsome Watts, b. f., by General Watts, (Geers)	2	3
Bingen Silk, b. c., by Bingen, (Chandler)	3	2

Time—2:18¾; 2:12¼.

TO BEAT 1:56¾, PACING.
Directum I., ch. g., by Directum Kelley.
Time—1:59¾.

MABEL TRASK A SURPRISE.

Winner of M. and M. Bids Fair to be World Beater.

Although Mabel Trask, a four-year-old trotter, did not smash any world's records at North Randall (Ohio) Grand Circuit meeting when she won the Ohio stake for 2:08 horses, nor at Detroit, when she won the M. and M. Stake, she did something at North Randall which makes horsemen hereabouts believe she is destined to become one of the greatest harness horses in the world.

There is a sort of local interest in the mare for the reason that she was bred by W. C. Brown when he was a resident of New York City and President of the New York Central and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads. Mr. Brown always insisted in his chats with inquisitive newspaper men and in other hours of relaxation that he was a farmer first and a railroad man afterward. He stuck to his farm in Iowa and went to it for rest and recreation whenever he could get a few days away from business.

It was on his farm that Mabel Trask was bred, her dam being his favorite driving mare, Miss Nutonia, by Nutwood, and her sire the great horse Peter the Great, then owned by W. E. D. Stokes, also of this city, and a horsy friend of President Brown's. Mr. Brown always insisted that Mabel Trask was going to be a great trotter because she had it in her on both sides of the family, believing that blood would tell, especially thoroughbred blood. So he had her trained, and as a three-year-old she took a record of 2:13¾ at Galesburg, Ill. One day he decided to sell her, with her stable companion, Jeannette Speed, the buyer to take both or neither.

Walter Cox, who had seen Mabel Trask perform and suspected that she had a whole lot more speed than she had shown, finally decided to take the pair, even though he did not want Jeanette, at a price that was satisfactory to Mr. Brown, whose interest had suddenly become diverted to breeding thoroughbred hogs. So Mabel Trask was taken to New Hampshire, and from there came on to win the Ohio Stake in sensational fashion. She had only been trained to go in about 2:08, which Cox thought to be fast enough to win the stake. But in the first heat St. Frisco went so fast—2:04¼—as to carry everything else off its feet, except Mabel Trask, and incidentally to wear himself out.

In the second heat Cox, having worked Mabel Trask into the best of positions next to the pole, with St. Frisco away on the outside, broke St. Frisco's heart with a second quarter trotted in 30 seconds, flat, opening up a lead at the half of three lengths, which gave the mare easy work for the rest of the heat. So, too, in the third and deciding heat, Cox pursued the same tactics, and the third quarter, done in 31¾ seconds, settled that heat and the race.

That quarter in thirty seconds—a two-minute gait—opened the eyes of the horsemen who saw the performance, for they knew that with all going well in the future with the mare it showed that here was a possible two-minute horse. She is now in her fourth year, which is always the poorest year of a fast horse's life, for some reason as yet unknown. Cox refused the $25,000 that was offered for the mare immediately after the race, and declared that twice that money would not buy her.

Mr. Brown may have achieved his once expressed belief to C. K. G. Billings, who owns some of the fastest trotters and pacers living, that he would breed a horse on his farm which would go faster than anything Billings had in his stable. This was a rather bold prophecy, as Uhlan has the world's trotting record of 1:58, made against time; the Harvester, a record of 2:01; Lou Dillon, a record of 1:58½, and Directum I., a pacing record of 1:56¾, and all four now inmates of Mr. Billings's stable.

Scott and Frelinghuysen Win.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 11.—Edgar Scott of Philadelphia and Frederick Frelinghuysen of New York won the Maine doubles tennis championship today by defeating Rudolph H. Kissell, Jr., of Morristown, N. J., and J. R. D. Sears of Boston in four sets. The scores were 6—2, 6—4, 6—8, and 6—4.

Sheetz Wins Ttitle in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 11.—Dr. John W. Sheetz, former Johns Hopkins star, today defeated Alfred T. Zuck, Ohio State University player, 6—4, 7—5, 6—3, in the final singles of the central Ohio tennis tournament.

KELLY AND SMITH BACK FROM ENGLAND

Irish Relief Agents Tell of Their Detention at Liverpool by British Authorities.

SEARCHED BY DETECTIVES

Insist Incident Proves Exestence of British Espionage System in United States.

Among the passengers arriving last night from Liverpool on the American liner Philadelphia were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Kelly and Joseph Smith, who went to Liverpool on the liner four weeks ago today, taking $50,000 for the relief of the sufferers of the recent revolt in Ireland.

The British authorities refused to allow the party to land, and they spent the entire time from New York back to New York, twenty-eight days, on board ship, including the three days the Philadelphia was on dry dock at Liverpool.

Their detention attracted world-wide attention and inquiries were made by American officials concerning it. Mr. Kelly gave out a statement yesterday in which he described the methods of the British authorities at Liverpool in dealing with them on their arrival there. In the statement he said:

"Mr. and Mrs. Kelly and Mr. Smith were called after a time by numbers given them (132, 133, 168) and invited to a corner of the dining saloon, where their passports and papers were demanded and given over to E. N. Cooper, Aliens Officer. Messrs. Kelly and Smith were then taken to their cabins by detectives and subjected to personal search of the minutest character; their pockets emptied, pocketbooks opened, all papers, cards, letters, notebooks, &c., scrutinized and read, and their arms, legs, and bodies felt to ascertain if anything was concealed about their persons. It was the sort of examination that arrested criminals are usually subjected to. The detectives then conducted them to the dock, where their baggage was, and they were ordered to open it, and where it was examined in great detail.

"The baggage of Mrs. Kelly was subjected to the same crutiny and minute inspection, her private letters and papers being examined and read, the whole transaction being singularly lacking in decency, propriety, or any consideration for the feelings or rights of the examined. We were then returned to the dining saloon of the ship, where we were subjected to an oral examination and much cross-questioning by Mr. Cooper, Alien Officer, and Captain Gunnis of the King's Liverpool Regiment and Major Money of the same regiment, in a fashion that savored of the police court lawyer and practitioner. There were several other persons there, who appeared to be friends of the examining officials and amused spectators of our humiliating treatment.

Questioned for Two Hours.

"We were asked why four persons were appointed to distribute the Irish Relief Fund when Mr. Cooper was of the opinion that a less number would be sufficient. Why were we interested in the Irish poor when none existed? What particular class of poor did we propose to help and how? Who constituted the American Committee and how were the funds collected? Our letters of identification bearing the names of the committee were before them at the time. Did the Irish Relief Fund originate as a movement with the American hierarchy, or were they drawn into it by others?

"Mr. Smith was asked many questions as to his profession and employment, what he was doing now, what papers he was associated with now and in the past? Was his acceptance of the duty of distributing the Irish Relief Fund merely a method of getting a free vacation, or was he along to watch the other members of the committee, and they him? The tone and method of the examination all through was distinctly nasty, sneering, insulting and humiliating.

"Mr. Kelly was subjected to much the same line of impertinence; and his bills, check books, memoranda and private correspondence were minutely gone over, and letters of an obviously private character and intimate nature were read with smiles, nods and whispered comments, and passed back and forth by Cooper and Gunniss.

"This sort of thing went on for two hours or more, and then the officials rested from their labor. Some ten minutes later we were handed printed forms filled in pencil, and signed by E. N. Coper, stating that we were refused permission to land under 'instructions from the Secretary of State.' They were handed to us by Cooper.

Call It Premeditated.

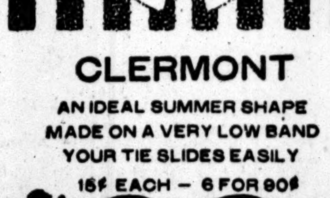
"Inasmuch as these instructions had been isued some four days prior to our arrival in port and were in Cooper's possession two days before we reached Liverpool, the ordeal we were subjected to on the ship—the search of our persons and baggage and the humiliating examination by the officials—was a deliberate, coldly calculated and premeditated insult and humiliation, made all the more intolerable since it took place on board an American ship at whose stern the American Flag was flying.

"The incident proves the existence on American soil of an active system of British espionage, since the questions in many ways showed a knowledge of activities, harmless under any Government, and entirely proper and lawful under ours, that could only have been gathered and sent to London by agents and spies anxious to magnify the importance and distort the significance of the data collected, and to misrepresent and discredit those who are engaged in work anti-pathetic to some policy temporarily popular and official in England.

"Refusal to permit us to land in England and to compel our detention on shipboard was a prearranged matter, and our treatment merely and expressio of British official contempt for our nationality and of antagonism to our mission of mercy.

"Later in the day Mr. Kelly wished to cable Mr. George Gillespie of New York, advising him of our detention, but was refused permission to do so by Mr. Cooper, Alien's Officer, who is also the censor in Liverpool. As the cablegram could in no manner be dangerous to the Safety of the Realm, it was accepted by us as merely another evidence of punitive intentions toward us.

"Mr. Washington, the American Consul, was given permission to ask us to his house under conditions, but we did not care to impose on his hospitality and kindness, and wished to accept no favors from the British Government, it being determined that we could not proceed on the mission for which we came. During our entire stay of eleven days in Liverpool and our return to the United States not a single message or offer of courtesy came from Captain Candy of the Philadelphia, nor did he deign to notice us in any way."



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UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

25,000 VISIT THE STAMPEDE.

Records in "Bulldogging" Contest and Relay Race Broken.

A crowd of 25,000, the largest yet attracted to The Stampede, saw two records broken in the Sheepshead Bay Speedway yesterday afternoon. First Mike Hastings in the "bulldogging" contest, threw his steer in twelve seconds flat, the former record having been fifteen and a fraction seconds. Then Helen Maish, a cowgirl, set a mark of 3 minutes 57 4-5 seconds for the two-mile relay race, the best time made before having been 4 minutes and 2 seconds.

Fred M. Clancy, the official announcer, whose efforts have earned him the nickname of "Foghorn" Clancy, nearly lost his voice in his attempt fittingly to make known Miss Maish's feat, but he recovered in time to notify the crowd and the contestants that William B. Walker, a manufacturer, had offered a prize of $500 to be presented to the cowboy or cowgirl who, in the opinion of the judges, had been most successful throughout the week. Mr. Walker was born in Cheyenne, and for old times' sake had not missed a performance, and yesterday said he hoped to be on hand again today.

There was only one accident yesterday. Hugh Strickland was thrown from a bucking broncho and had two ribs broken. He was taken to Coney Island Hospital, where it was said he would soon be all right again. George Rose, the moving picture actor of Coytesville, N. J., yho was thrown on Thursday, acquiring many injuries, among them a fractured skull, is in the same hospital. His condition was worse yesterday, and it was said he probably would die.

The "bulldogging" contest caused the untimely end of a steer. Ed Lindsey threw the animal, establishing a new record of 14 2-5 second, which lasted only a moment or two however. Somehow the steer's back was injured. The animal was shot.

HONORS FOR AMERICAN BOY.

George L. Walters Returns with Praise from British Army.

George L. Walters, 26 years old, and residing at 1,110 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., arrived here last night from Liverpool on the Philadelphia after serving nineteen months in the British Army. His uncle, J. E. Proby, who met him at the pier, said he had been trying through the State Department to obtain the discharge of his nephew, who went to England five months after the war commenced and enlisted in the Royal Field Artillery. Walters was detailed to Battery C of the 275th Brigade, and, he said, it was a coincidence that his mate should be a youth from Norfolk, Va., named W. L. Walters. During an attack at Vermelles early this year his mate was killed by a shell.

Walters said that he took part in the fighting near Arras, in which Princess Pat's Canadian Regiment was nearly cut to pieces. He was wounded by pieces of shrapnel, which struck him in the right ankle, instep, and knee, he said. The young American showed his papers to the Immigration Inspector on board. The one from the British War Office stated that he had been discharged from the army because he was an American citizen, and added that he had been mentioned for three medals, including one for distinguished conduct under fire, which he will receive after the war. His commanding officer wrote on the discharge recommending George L. Walters for bravery, sobriety, and general energy and activity in carrying out his duties.

COMMISSION FOR BRIDGMAN.

Will Command New First Brigade of National Guard.

Governor Whitman has commissioned Brevet Brig. Gen. Oliver B. Bridgman of the Reserve List a Brigadier General of the line, and has assigned him to command the new First Brigade, Second Division. This division is in command of Brevet Major Daniel Appleton, and takes the place of the division of the New York National Guard now at the border under command of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan.

General Bridgman is anxious to have depot battalions organized at full strength for all the commands now at the Texas border. He will make his headquarters in the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, in the quarters of General George R. Dyer, First Brigade.

Squadron A, the Seventh Infantry, and the Signal Corps, have already had depot units organized and mustered in, but there are a number of others still to be organized.

General Bridgman has appointed Captain Alfred R. Whitney, Jr., as his Adjutant General, with rank of Major. Major Whitney was formerly Adjutant of Squadron A, when General Bridgman was in command as a Major. He was also Adjutant of the First Cavalry, when General Bridgman was its Colonel. Lieutenant Edward Martin, formerly of the cavalry, will be an aid to General Bridgman.

GERMANS SEIZE COAL SHIP.

Teutons Take Danish Vessel for Copenhagen Into Swinemuende.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11, (via London.)—The Danish steamer Ajax Blyth, bound for Copenhagen with a load of coal for the Danish Navy, has been seized off Elsinore by a German warship and taken to Swinemünde, local newspapers report.

NEW ROOKIES BEGIN MONTH'S TRAINING

Start First Day's Work at 5:15 in the Morning—Mayor Mitchell Drills Squad of Recruits.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The August Camp of Military Instruction is in full swing here. The members of the camp were called from their cots at 5:15 this morning and half an hour later they marched to the mess tents, where they were served with breakfast. The meal over, the men returned to their company streets, where the forenoon was spent in receiving instruction in the handling of the army rifle and marching in military step.

Mayor Mitchel of New York, who is a private in Company B, Ninth Regiment, was ordered by his company commander, Captain Kelly, to take a squad of raw recruits and drill them. In the afternoon his company was marched to one of the capm parade grounds, where he held his place in the ranks. Private Mitchel has notified the camp commander that it is his intention to specialize in the infantry branch of the service.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood was the principal speaker at tonight's conference. He announced that only second camp men would be eligible for non-commissioned officers, and that to attain the rank of a commissioned officer, the member must have attended at least two previous camps.

It was also announced that rifle practice for the Eighth Regiment would begin Aug. 19 ond continue until Aug. 24, and that of the Ninth Regiment would begin Aug. 25 and continue until Aug. 30. The practice match and field manoeuvres will start Aug. 31 and continuing until Sept. 6.

Henry Breckenridge, former Assistant Secretary of War, joined the camp today and was assigned to the Eighth Regiment.

COME TO BUY MORE SUPPLIES

French Commission Will Make Purchases to Last Two Years.

Another French commission to purchase supplies in this country for the French Army for the next two years arrived yesterday from Bordeaux on the French liner Chicago. Its members are Captain Maurice Nollet, Charles de Kemenguy, and Lieutenant Adrien Lagastebois, who was wounded at Nancy early in the war and a second time at Verdun, where he was struck in the right thigh by a piece of shell and invalided from the army.

Another passenger on the Chicago was Donald Thompson, who has been taking photographs on the Italian and French fronts. He was struck on the back of the head by a piece of shell at Verdun and was in a hospital for three weeks. Thompson was wounded previously while with the Russians in the first Galician campaign. In addition to his pictures, Thompson brought a trunk filled with souvenirs, including a German drum, a lance belonging to the Death's Head Hussars, swords, and a number of helmets.

Marcel Allain, editor of the Petite Journal of Paris, came over on the Chicago for a brief visit to New York to arrange for the publication of a novel he has written on the war.

RELIEF SHIP STARTS.

The Discovery Will Undertake to Rescue Shackleton's Men.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Antarctic relief ship Discovery, which has been placed at the disposal of the British Admiralty for use in the effort to rescue the marooned men of Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition on Elephant Island, sailed from Plymouth Sound last night for Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Sir Ernest will embark on the Discovery at that port in another effort to reach Elephant Island.

ADMITS THEFT IN Y. M. C. A.

Youthful Prisoner First Calls Himself Martini, then Zergheiser.

After confessing that he had stolen $25 from a locker in the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, a youth who had given his name as Walter Martini when he was arrested said yesterday he really was Isadore Zergheiser of 427 East 117th Street, Manhattan. He was held by Magistrate Steers in the Gates Avenue Court on Thursday on a charge of burglary. He then said he was a medical student and that his home was in San Francisco.

Detectives from the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau searched the youth's room in the Y. M. C. A. building at Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street, and found $500 worth of clothing and jewelry. The police have been investigating several robbery complaints from various branches of the Y. M. C. A. and as a result of the confession made by the prisoner the police expect to make more charges against him.

Zergheiser pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of petty larceny before Magistrate Steers in the Gates Avenue Court, and was held for Special Sessions. He gained admission to the various branches of the Y. M. C. A. by presenting a card bearing the name of William C. Martini. The police found that the card belonged to a member of the Bronx Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

JOURNALISM FOR GERMANS.

City of Cologne to Introduce Course in Its High Schools.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—The municipality of Cologne has just decided to introduce in its two high schools a course of lectures on the newspaper business and journalism. Connected with this innovation will be a seminary in which to educate the youth to think methodically and to give them an opportunity for scientific practice.

Preparatory measures for the creation of the new Chair are being taken immediately, but the courses will hardly open until after the war. Cologne is the first city of Germany to create a Chair for journalism.

20 Killed by Powder Explosion.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Twenty persons were killed and 150 injured by the accidental explosion of a military powder magazine at Dudesti, near Bucharest, says a Reuter dispatch from the Rumanian capital. The material damage was small, and work at the powder plant continues.

AID PRUDENTIAL STRIKERS.

Representatives Tell Agents They Will Ask for Congressional Inquiry.

A protest mass meeting of a thousand striking agents of the Prudential Insurance Company was held last night at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum on Sackman Street, Brownsville. Among the speakers were Rowland B. Mahany, representing the Federal Department of Labor; Congressmen Reuben Haskell, Oscar W. Swift, and James A. Hamill, and Register E. P. O'Loughlin of Brooklyn.

Mr. Mahany told the agents that he had approached the company with a view to reaching a possible basis for arbitration, but with no success. Congressman Hamill read statistics which he said showed the small wages paid to the men were a result of extravagance in administration. He advocated a congressional investigation of the administration of the large insurance companies.

EFFICACY OF PRAYER.

A View Suggested by Two Recent Important Events.

The efficacy of prayer has long been believed in and stoutly defended by our pious people. Our prayers are answered, we are told, if we ask in the right spirit. This is a loophole of escape, because when our prayers are not answered it is claimed that they were not asked in the right spirit. Out in Los Angeles a venerable Chinaman by the name of Ming was preparing to return to his native land.

Before leaving he entered the joss-house and burned three whole yards of golden tinsel as a propitiatory offering to the gods. Like other Chinamen he believed that those who deserted their native land were pursued by evil spirits unless proper atonement was made, and his atonement, according to the Chinese formula, was most liberal. That night he was murdered in his home. Evidently his prayer was not answered. And while it may be claimed that he was a heathen praying to false gods, his experience was the same as that of some pious Christians who assembled recently in Laredo, Texas, to offer up fervent prayers for rain. Instead of rain a fire came and swept away a large portion of their town.

Prayer may not be answered, but it is salutary and beneficent. It elevates the soul and purifies the mind. And even where not answered, we are the gainers by it.—Memphis News Scimitar.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1916

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. REOPENING Mon., Aug. 14
The Musical Success, KATINKA Seats Now.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, beg'g TUES. AUG. 15th
BLANCHE RING in Willard Mack's Comedy with Songs.
BROADWAY & BUTTERMILK. Seats Now.

CASINO 39th and Broadway. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20.
VERY GOOD EDDIE
A Musical Comedy That is Different.

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE THEATRE 48th ST. JUST WEST OF B'WAY. PHONE BRY 23
EVES 8:30 MATS WED & SAT. 2:30
SMASHING ALL RECORDS FOR SUCCESS
OTTO HAUERBACH'S NEW PLAY
THE SILENT WITNESS
IS A SENSATIONAL DRAMATIC HIT
FIRST MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
COAT-TALES Farce Comedy Success.
CLEVER, WHOLESOME AND CLEAN.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c
Cont's 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
GEORGE WALSH in "THE BEAST."
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Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'y Every Ev. at 8:15
BANCROFT & BROSKE, Jones & Johnson, "Never Again," Tracey & Vincent, others. Photo Plays. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed.
THE 2 COOLEST SPOTS IN THE U. S. A.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Show SEE (Atop This Theatre)
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
★ ALL-STAR SHOW ★
TOMORROW (SUNDAY) NIGHT
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE at 8:15.
*** Benefit the Actors' Fund and "The Lights."
These great names already volunteered:
Fred Stone, of Montgomery and Stone, and his own Co. in a big surprise act; Irene Franklin & Burton Green, Irving Berlin, Bernard Granville, Will Rogers, Victor Moore, William Collier, Fanny Brice, Kitty Gordon, Jack Wilson, Doyle & Dixon, Lew Brice, Al Von Tilzer, Cecil Cunningham, Don Barclay, Roy Atwell, Harry Ellis, Hussey & Boyle, Swor & Mack, Gardner Trio, Saranoff and others.
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PLEASE HELP EMILY SEATS NOW.

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MATINEE TODAY 2:20
"ROARS OF LAUGHTER" —N. Y. SUN.
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Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street...............2 Rector Street
Harlem.............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..................2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916.

CAPITALIZING WAGES.

The trainmen have made their demands at a time when the prosperity of the railways creates a presumption in their favor which is contrary to the facts of the case and to arguments upon principle. Four times as many other railway workmen, receiving less than the trainmen, are asking now that they shall receive fair treatment, and without the threat of a strike. Fair men cannot concede that the threateners should be preferred. If all railway wage-earners should receive more pay, the demand conflicts with the interest of the community. The trainmen alone want $100,000,000 more a year, and that is said to be impracticable. To raise the wages of all railway men would deprive the community of the funds which ought to be applied to making good the starvation of railway facilities for the past several years. Yesterday the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a formal warning of the renewal of the embargo which strangled the country's trade last year. The railways should spend literally billions for cars, tracks, terminals, and the other demands for the transportation of the country's commerce. The needs of the country are superior to the trainmen's, and the needs of the more poorly paid classes of railway labor are at least equal.

More fundamental and even more controlling are considerations drawn from the distinction between profits and wages. The railways are entitled to extraordinary profits because that is their only way of establishing an average of profit sufficient to sustain their credit. No consideration can be drawn from railway prosperity unless it is sufficiently maintained to establish an average. The demands of the trainmen were made at a time of railway depression already forgotten, but which it is necessary to recall to form any estimate of the merits of the trainmen's demands. Their wages were increased several times during the period when the railways were not allowed to increase their rates, and when their securities were going into receivership to a total above two billions. It will take several years to make good the losses which the trainmen did not share, and thereby are put in a position where they should show patience with the prosperity of the railways which they threaten. In fact, the trainmen are guilty of trying to do what the railways have been stopped in doing. They are seeking to capitalize their wages just as the railways used to capitalize their earnings and have been prevented by authority which now should be exerted against the trainmen on an equality of reasoning. According to the Interstate Commerce Commission:

> A railroad must be allowed to accumulate a surplus in good years which will offset bad years. * * * We think that a railroad in ordinary years should be permitted to show a substantial surplus over and above the payment of a reasonable dividend. This is necessary to provide for interest upon capital invested in improvements which will not yield an immediate return, to take care of the element of obsolescence, and to tide over years of depression.

The Commission has never settled what is a reasonable dividend or profit to be divided. It would be idle to make such a decision, for there is no way of keeping capital invested in any industry at a rate below that of other industries. In like manner there is no way of compelling labor to work below the wage it deems reasonable. Capital and labor are liquid and flow to the best market. While the wages of railway men were rising to the maximum the dividends of railways were falling to the minimum. In 1915 only 60 per cent. of railway shares paid any dividend. The average dividend paid was below 4 per cent. In 1915-16 total dividends were one-fifth of the payroll. At the present moment the railways are overbid in the capital market worse than in the labor market, and that is an emphatic statement. It also is peculiarly apropos, because the bid for what is wanted is the measure of supply and demand. The roads are suffering from shortage of capital because it is bid away from them, and the railways are not able to raise their bid. The market for railway capital was abolished when the Interstate Commerce Commission was put in command of the rates and the unions took control of the wages. The market for labor has not been abolished, and there is an eager demand. Yet the trainmen are not taking better paid positions, and the railways are not complaining of shortage of labor so much as other industries. A demand for more pay based only on the power to strike is not meritorious.

A demand for improvement of conditions of work at the expense of other classes of fellow workmen has been declared meretricious in arbitrations which nevertheless have yielded in that direction. For example, the award establishing a minimum and higher wage for engineers declared that railways ought not to concede organized workmen "consideration not accorded to classes of labor less well organized." That decided in advance one point now in issue. It is not possible to cite authority respecting the rightful division of earnings between labor and capital, but it is sure that the wages fund ought not to be unreasonably enlarged until such time as there is something earned and paid upon a billion of dollars spent by railways within recent years and about which there can be no question of watered capital or unwarranted use under the accounting system now enforced. The trainmen are asking more wages for less work, while the railways are working harder and more efficiently for less pay. The volume of work done by the railways was never equalled. Rates were never lower nor wages higher. The men are the same men, but the railways are not the same railways. What the railways are now doing for the public would have been impossible if they were the same railways as when their credit was higher. If the public want this to continue to be done for them they are interested in seeing that capital is sufficiently paid before trainmen are overpaid. There is a close likeness between what the railways have been stopped in doing and what the trainmen are trying to do. They are trying to "cut a melon." To allow them to have their wages raised at the pinnacle of prosperity is the same thing as allowing them to capitalize their wages, or to water their work. That has been stopped on the railways and should not be allowed for their wage-earners.

MR. WILSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

In a communication printed on this page of The Times today Professor E. G. Conklin of Princeton refutes with an array of indisputable facts the Republican charges that President Wilson has appointed unfit men to scientific departments of the Federal Government. He instances the President's appointments of the Commissioner of Fisheries, the Chief of the Weather Bureau, and the Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, which were made only after a thorough examination into the fitness of the men to fill those positions and consulting scientific authorities.

Professor Conklin compares such appointments made in the present Administration with similar appointments under former Administrations. We have not yet entirely outgrown the ancient political creed "to the victors belong the spoils," but President Wilson certainly deserves credit for many good appointments in which the question of politics was either not considered or made second in importance to fitness.

THE DANISH ISLANDS.

Many of Senator Borah's compatriots will agree with his view of the price to be paid by the United States for the Danish West Indies. St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix acres at $184 each seem to be unduly expensive, when we paid only $36 for each acre in our Canal Zone. But while there may be general agreement about the price, and the belief that it might be lessened is frequently expressed, the idea is common that we ought to own the islands and that the transfer should be made without delay. There will be no immediate money return on the transaction, but the strategical value of the islands is unquestionable. The Republican newspapers, with a few negligible exceptions, favor the purchase. Of course, the argument is frequently made that various Republican Administrations negotiated for the sale at a much lower price. But the Republican Administrations did not get the islands and Senator Stone assures the Senate and the country that they cannot be purchased now for less than $25,000,000.

The Conservatives in Denmark strongly oppose the sale, but they are in a majority in neither branch of the Rigsdag and it is not likely that if the high price mentioned in the treaty is adhered to the desire of both Governments can be defeated. Denmark can put $25,000,000 to good use, while the islands are worth nothing to her, the possession of them exposes her to the danger of becoming involved in international disputes, and the only real opposition to the sale that is not inspired by political obstructionists is purely sentimental.

MR. HUGHES AND THE FARMERS.

Mr. Hughes on Thursday was campaigning among the farmers of North Dakota. That fact alone explains rather than excuses his argument about protection for them. Protection for the country is a defensible proposition, from some points of view, but protection for the benefit of any especial class is beneath support from a man of Mr. Hughes's calibre. It is not possible to support protection, for the country's sake, of commodities so largely exported as agricultural products. It is not sensible to support that proposition for the sake of the farmers so long as they are compelled to sell in cheap markets and buy in dear markets. The farmers of Canada are revolting against the Dominion's protection of them, with the result that they are excluded from the American market, and the conditions are similar on this side the border. Protection which excludes Canadian grains deprives our mills of the grinding, and tends to raise the price of food in some localities. It does not benefit our farmers, for their prices are fixed in the world's markets, where they must meet the price the farmers of any country are willing to take.

Our farmers are hardly suffering for lack of protection. Their prosperity is attested in the price of their products and the enhanced price of their farms. To increase that prosperity at the expense of the consumers of the products would not increase the popularity of the proposer among the general electorate. Mr. Hughes will scarcely repeat his farmers' tariff arguments in the East. But Thursday the farmers cheered. At the moment and on the spot Mr. Hughes's speech was justified, but it will cost him more than the cheers were worth. That is not the sort of tariff speech which will carry the country.

WORSE THAN A FAILURE.

In the Democratic "informal conference" we are seeing the beginning of the evolution of an institution in politics. Institutions come because they are needed. The old-fashioned convention came in that way. It was not the invention of crafty bosses to suppress the will of the people. The American spirit finds expression in representative government, and the convention evolved from the caucus as a means of expressing the principle of representation in nominations. Not because there was a real disapproval of it in this State, but because it was the craze of the moment, the convention was struck down and the direct primary substituted. The people do not care to use it, as is shown by the fact that most of them won't go to the primaries, and the thing is a failure.

It has installed machine government, boss government, on a scale never dreamed of in the old days. The Republican situation in New York is unprecedented. That party will hold no "unofficial" convention. It will leave everything to the primaries. That means that the nominations will be made by Governor Whitman, Herbert Parsons, and the Aldridge-Ward-Hendricks group of politicians working with them. It will be said that in former times bosses made nominations, too. Yes, but under the convention system at its worst there was a check on the bosses; they were not absolute rulers, they were responsible to the under-leaders, who in turn heard from the rank and file. The government of the old boss was not a personal and private government, as it is now. What is dictating the Republican nominations this year under the primary system is not a party machine but a personal machine; the private ambitions of a handful of men crystallized and organized and responsible to no one, with no countercheck.

The welfare of the party had to be considered in a party machine, if the welfare of the State did not; neither needs to be considered now. This that we are seeing is not the Republican machine; it is the irresponsible personal machine of Mr. Whitman and those who, for their own purposes, choose to work with him for the moment. It has slated Whitman for Governor, Calder for Senator, Travis for Controller, and Parsons for National Committeeman (which place it has already given him) and future advancement undisclosed. There is no "informal conference," no convention, official or unofficial, at which the Republican voters—or even the Republican politicians, the Republican bosses and sub-bosses—can administer any check. When the primaries are held Whitman and Calder and the others agreed on by Mr. Whitman and his Ward-Aldridge-Hendricks partners will be nominated. The opposition faction may make a brave show, but it cannot really hope to win a victory at the polls.

On the Republican side, therefore, we see the direct primary system in full flower; on the Democratic side we see the first uncertain and uneasy steps toward something to correct its monstrosities, to evolve some sort of balance wheel or countercheck. The short and sensible way would be to repeal the direct primary law; but, failing that, some means will surely grow up for the restoration of the American principle of representation.

AN ENCOURAGING REPORT.

No more encouraging report has lately come from Mexico than that of yesterday to the effect that Carranza is willing to restore sequestrated property to its rightful owners if they will return to Mexico. They must, of course, take the oath of allegiance to the de facto Constitutional Government. Details of the plan are lacking. This may be only another characteristic perversion of the truth. But if such large estates as that of the Terrazas family in Chihuahua are to be restored to their lawful owners, providing they are willing to recognize Carranza, the way is clearly open to general pacification. The Terrazas family was only one which suffered greatly from the series of revolutions and its sufferings were wholly due to the brutality of Villa. Carranza can afford to undo any work of that kind which Villa did. But there are cases where he must undo his own work, if he really intends to restore seized property. A reasonable system of land taxation will make the holding of enormous estates difficult. The evil of landed proprietorship will soon be corrected. But sequestration and repudiation would make a bad beginning for a new Government.

Such hope as is placed in the deliberations of the International Commission in this country relates chiefly to the lifting of our own huge Mexican burden. But we cannot get rid of that until Mexico is pacified. Her pacification will be much simpler if Carranza will try to make friends of those expatriates who are not of the Huerta or Orozco kind and, whatever their past political affiliations may have been, are patriots who desire nothing more than the rehabilitation of their country.

A PARTY OF LEADERS.

The first national conference of the mysterious Woman's Party is in solemn session at Colorado Springs. "The party will place no ticket in the field," says its Chairman. "The leaders agree," a dispatch from the seat of council tells us, "that the best plan "to get the passage of the [woman "suffrage] amendment is to throw "their support to the party most "favorable." Is the Woman's Party all leaders? Has it any followers? Is it anything more than a delightfully busy and magniloquent coterie? The Carson City Appeal shows this daughter of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage in all its mighty youth. A woman from Detroit and a woman from Chicago came to Reno the last week in July and began to form the Woman's Party in Nevada, a suffrage State. They seem to think that a party consists of a State Committee, County Committees, and so on, a machine without voters. The Appeal even doubts if the material of a skeleton organization can be found in Nevada:

> As far as Nevada is concerned, the leaders of the Woman's Party will have a hard time in finding timber to complete a State organization. When two dozen or more representatives of the Congressional Union toured the State some weeks ago they were greeted courteously, but not enthusiastically, and here in the capital city it was impossible to find even one woman to serve on a reception committee to meet them at the station. Ladies with autos were willing to escort them to all points of interest, but when it came to being identified with the Congressional Union, Carson women, one and all, side-stepped.
>
> The Nevada women who worked and fought for woman's suffrage for so many years stand almost as a unit against the "militant wing," and the women who did not ardently desire the right of suffrage, but who, since it has been thrust upon them, intend to exercise the privilege for the best interest of the State and nation, will not be dictated to in their choice of parties and measures.

Is the Woman's Party correspondingly strong in the other suffrage States?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aeroplanes in Peace and in War.

Every day we hear much about the work of aeroplanes and daring aviators in the war. All this is quite interesting, sometimes thrilling, and we all know that the flying machines have been useful on the battle fronts; but there are many who would prefer to hear about useful aerial achievements of a peaceful character, indicating a growing utilization of the aeroplane in trade and transportation.

Evidence of such utilization in a new way came to light a few days ago in the answers of the President of a company that makes aeroplanes to the questions of a friend who could not see that the field of the flying machine's peaceful work was becoming broader. A banker interested in a mine made almost inaccessible by mountains that surround it has decided that aeroplanes must be used there to solve the transportation problem. With his mind's eye he sees the air wagons carrying workmen, tools, and supplies to the mine and carting away the valuable ore. And he has asked the company to give him price estimates for ten machines, each of them able to carry three tons of freight. It is said that the price for ten will be $600,000. We may add that on the day when this project was disclosed an aviator made a flight from Buffalo to Hammondsport, 110 miles, in sixty-four minutes, and that his biplane was a freight carrier, its load or cargo being a propeller to be placed in a flying machine which a company is building at Hammondsport for the United States Army.

On the other hand, let us look at the same day's war reports. There were stories about engagements, over the Somme battlefields, of flotillas of aeroplanes, a dozen on each side, and we were told that a British "brigade" of machines had dropped 112-pound bombs on a town within the German lines. Much of the fighting in France was done at an elevation of 9,000 feet. And at about the same height, above the Gulf of Trieste and the Adriatic, an Italian aeroplane was wrecked and burned. A "squadron" of German fliers over the French front dropped bombs near the King of Montenegro. In connection with this comparatively respectable and decent warfare the same day's foul work of Zeppelins that killed two women and three children on the British east coast scarcely deserves to be mentioned.

May the day soon come when the energy, skill, and courage exhibited by aviators in the war shall be free to promote and develop useful employment of aeroplanes in the arts and industries of peace!

Good News for Travelers.

At the height of the tourist season Congress is considerate enough to repeal the law which introduced the men in the street—or, rather, the travelers in the cars—to acquaintance with the regulation of interstate commerce. This was the second year in which everybody who checked baggage had to give a signed certificate of value or assume risks of almost all legal penalties except hanging. They were in danger of jail whether they understated or overstated the values of personal property. It was a misdemeanor to do either or neither. If the penalties of the law were dodged, there was in most cases no way of avoiding the petty nuisance personally. But that is the least of the misadventures in the wake of Senator Cummins's little bill seeking by indirection to enable the grangers to recover the value of their livestock, about which they sometimes had differences of opinion with the railways when their horses or cattle were lost or injured. That was about the only thing the Senator did not do. What he really did was to disturb business in general more than the vacationist baggage checkers.

Commercial travelers, for example, carry large quantities of valuable samples. There are 800,000 of them, and the casual traveler's troubles were nothing to theirs. That is only a beginning. The innocent amendment was held by the Interstate Commerce Commission to disturb every freight rate which was proportioned to risk. At the height of the excitement it was alleged that the Cummins amendment was a conspiracy of the railways to enable them to increase their charges by $200,000,000. There were hearings and decisions galore, and everybody blamed everybody else for doing what nobody admitted trying to do. Senator Cummins denied that the law was his, and charged the Interstate Commerce Commission with bluffing in misinterpreting the law. Baggage checkers thought the railways showed supernatural skill in annoying their patrons, and they were impartial in their distribution of blame for their troubles.

Now there is a new law which goes to the point without indirection, and which may be more easily understood and complied with, although you never can tell. The trouble with what Senator Cummins said was not his amendment was that it made the general railway rates an exception to the amendment for the benefit of the grangers. The new law restores the old general rules and makes livestock and baggage the exceptions. It may be hoped that now everybody will be happy, in particular Senator Cummins, the grangers, and the Interstate Commerce Commission. Careless riders on the rail may know less about railway rate regulation, but little they will care for that.

He Should, and Does, Know Better.

"I am not a fanatical believer in civil service, and I do not object to Democrats having the spoils of office," said Senator Penrose in his speech on the Hughes-Redfield controversy. What does Senator Penrose think he means by "civil service"? The civil service is the name given to the employés of the Government, with the exception of those who are in the military service or the naval service. Does he mean that he is not a fanatical believer in Postmasters, internal revenue collectors, bookkeepers, and stenographers?

What he means is that he is not a fanatical believer in the merit system, or in appointments by competitive examination. The slipshod use of the words "civil service" to mean something which they do not mean is jarringly frequent. "He hasn't passed the civil service," "his job is protected by civil service," are common expressions among the ignorant, but a United States Senator, especially one of Mr. Penrose's education and information, ought to be ashamed of himself for using the meaningless and nonsensical phrase. The mistake arose, in the first place, from the fact that the law establishing the merit system was called the civil service reform law. It was shortened in common speech until people who did not know the meaning of the words "civil service," hearing them used in connection with the competitive examination system, came to employ them to describe that system. Those who don't know the meaning of words can be forgiven when they misuse them, even if they are Senators, but Mr. Penrose is a Senator who does know and his misuse of them cannot be forgiven.

FACT AND PATRIOTISM.

American Fondness for Superlatives as Applied to Scenery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article on Alaska and Mount McKinley, which recently appeared in your columns, Mr. James Wickersham expresses regret that the Government sticks to the barest facts in telling the world about our natural scenery when the entire vocabulary of superlative adjectives might properly be employed. In the face of the facts the statement is amusing. A complaint of American modesty is about the funniest thing possible. Surely Mr. Wickersham had not seen the pamphlets on our National Parks when he wrote that article. In that series the entire gamut of superlatives may be found on every page. Every item treated is the "greatest or grandest or largest or most magnificent in the world." This is reinforced monthly by the National Geographic Magazine which leaves the impression upon the minds of the untraveled that there is nothing in the way of natural scenery outside of the United States and its possessions. But not only does this vaunting self-laudation apply to natural scenery.

Does Mr. Wickersham not know that there are over thirteen hundred mountains in the Himalayas that are higher than Mount McKinley? Does he not know that Nanga-Parbat, probably the most imposing mountain in the world, rises 26,620 feet from its valley base and that for 23,120 feet it rises sheer and is completely exposed to the gaze of the observer? Has he not heard of Kunchinjunga, whose mass rises sheer before the eyes over four miles to "shoulder out the skies"? Has he not heard of "Simla the Sublime" with its incomparable view? I believe Mr. Wickersham is the first to claim "scenic supremacy" for Mount McKinley, and from now on to the end of time we may look for a weekly repetition of that claim in some publication or other to the advancement of ignorance and the violation of truth. A fact is a fact, and neither patriotism, pride, nor vanity will alter it.

WALTER SURREY.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 7, 1916.

THE LARK AND THE BATTLE.

Came a lull in the din of battle;
 The cannon had ceased to roar;
When up from the field of carnage
 We saw a skylark soar.

And, as though from a peaceful meadow,
 Flower-starred and unstained with blood,
He poured forth his rapturous music
 In a sweet, unbroken flood.

As higher he mounted, and higher,
 Into the limitless blue,
We found ourselves eagerly watching
 The tiny bird as he flew.

For the wondrous notes he was singing,
 Each clear and sweet as a bell,
Touched hearts that were blunted with fighting
 And turning earth into Hell.

Forgotten our lust for the killing,
 Forgotten our hate of men,
As the happy song was repeated,
 Over and over again.

But soon from our foe came more shrapnel,
 And men all around us fell;
No more could we hear our lark singing—
 Alas, we, again were in Hell.

VIDA CHANDLER.

DENMARK'S STIFF PRICE.

An American in the Islands Tells of Improvements Since 1902.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 2, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From $5,000,000 to $25,000,000 is a pretty stiff advance in price for those saintly triplets, St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John, which Uncle Sam proposes to add to his rapidly growing family.

To the few Americans here who are familiar with conditions it appears as if the wily Danes, realizing how badly Uncle Sam needs St. Thomas at least as one of the links in his chain of preparedness, were determined to profit by his necessities and virtually hold him up for a top price for a group of islands they would be well rid of without any compensation whatever.

As everybody this way knows, they are now, and have been for years, but an expense to the Copenhagen Government and an expense they can ill afford. They have obtained no revenue from them for twenty years. They are obliged to maintain a large garrison both in St. Thomas and St. Croix, which do police duty, and which the home Government pays. The islands' revenue could not do it, with their other necessary expenses. Also for nearly a year now the Danish cruiser Valkyrie has been stationed in these waters evidently to impress the negro laborers of St. Croix, among whom serious unrest has prevailed for a long time, another added expense of the islands' upkeep.

If any nation would take the islands off their hands it would be a good thing for the Danes and save them much expense and trouble, for so long as they are in their possession they are obliged to keep up an appearance of respectability.

These three islands are without question worth a great deal more to the United States than to Denmark, but what that more really is should be very carefully determined.

Denmark claims as one of the reasons for the tremendous advance in the price of these islands since 1902, when they were offered to the United States for $5,000,000, that she has expended much money here since that offer was made, in improvements and betterments, and in consequence the islands are much more valuable. This claim should be taken with not one, but several, grains of salt.

Let us see just what has been done in permanent improvements since they were offered to the Roosevelt Administration for just one-fifth of the present asking price.

Only one building has been erected at St. Thomas—the barracks, used as a garrison for the Danish troops and for the Harbor Master's office. This building cost in the vicinity of $25,000.

The harbor of St. Thomas has been dredged and the entrance widened and deepened and on the town waterfront a cheaply constructed so-called pier has been built which serves the double purpose of a promenade and landing for small craft. Also King's Wharf has been graded and given a concrete frontage. The entire harbor improvement cost less than $125,000.

What little internal improvements have been made on streets and roads, and they have been very little, have been done by convict labor and are not worth mentioning. The last year a new lighthouse and quarantine station have been erected on Buck Island, a small island some four miles to the west of St. Thomas. These buildings, though sounding expensive when enumerated, are not so, as the tropical climate calls for light and cheap construction. The entire expense could not exceed $60,000.

In the island of St. John nothing has been added except an ordinary dwelling or two for the officer in charge, and at St. Croix conditions are practically the same as in 1902. The waterfront at Frederiksted is but an open roadstead, susceptible of little improvement, while the very small harbor at Christiansted is too small and shallow and difficult of ingress to waste much money upon.

These items constitute the "large expenditure for improvements," a total of less than a quarter of a million, and on account of which the Danes tack on twenty millions to the purchase price. Surely the Danes are shrewd figurers, and it remains to be seen if the United States Senate deems it necessary to accept their calculations in order to obtain these three islands.

That there exists competition for these Danish West Indies, or at least for St. Thomas, is well understood by those who have viewed the drift of matters here for the last few years, and it will be a hard blow to the German shipping interests and doubtless a severe jolt to the ambitions of the German Empire in the Western Hemisphere to have the ownership and control of them pass to the United States.

But, at whatever price, we should secure them at this the third attempt. We need St. Thomas as a most important rock sentinel in our system of preparedness, and the whole group to avoid disagreeable complications in the future with some ambitious foreign power, a possibility, under present conditions, that will ever exist.

FRANK T. NOBLE.

Blasting in the Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In common with other passengers on a southbound local subway train, between Forty-second and Thirty-third Street stations, at 8:15 this morning, I experienced a severe shock. A report loud enough to cause temporary deafness, followed by clouds of smoke which partially filled the cars, threw the passengers into a condition approaching panic. Two girls became hysterical and left the train at Thirty-third Street, being too frightened to continue their journey, though their destination was further south. I do not know what the exigencies of subway construction are, but it seems to me that the setting off of a blast at such an hour was an evidence of gross indifference to public comfort and safety. The normal hazards and discomforts of subway travel are quite sufficient, without having added to them such risks as we ran this morning. There is no better breeding ground for a panic than a crowded subway train, because there is no place where people feel so dubious as to the best way to save themselves. The possibility of such an occurrence being repeated should be eliminated by the proper authorities.

JOHN J. MURPHY.

New York, Aug. 10, 1916.

Not Speaking for Judge Seabury.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed in one or two of the papers statements attributed to various people as speaking with authority from Judge Seabury, and more particularly those issued by Mr. Schneider, County Clerk of New York County, and I have to say that while Mr. Schneider's co-operation and support of Judge Seabury are greatly valued and appreciated, yet he has had no authority to speak for Judge Seabury, nor has he such authority at this time. Any statements in that connection made by Mr. Schneider heretofore, or from now on, are personal affairs, and while I do not believe that Mr. Schneider has represented that he speaks with authority from Judge Seabury, yet the erroneous impression which has gone forth should be corrected.

ALONZO G. McLAUGHLIN,
President Samuel Seabury League.

New York, Aug. 10, 1916.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Leading Scientists Consulted on the Best Men to Fill Important Government Positions.

By DR. EDWIN G. CONKLIN,

Professor of Zoology at Princeton University, Member of the National Academy of Sciences, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, &c.

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 9, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Candidate Hughes has publicly charged President Wilson with having made appointments to scientific departments of the Government without consideration of the scientific fitness of the appointees and to the detriment of the public service. The charge is so unfair and untrue that it deserves to be repudiated by all who know the facts with regard to any of these appointments, as it has been denounced already by Secretary Redfield and Acting Secretary Sweet with respect to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The fact is that no President within recent years at least has taken so much pains to obtain the advice of scientific societies and of scientific men regarding appointments to scientific positions within the Government; and none has more faithfully followed that advice, as is shown, for example, in his appointment of the present Commissioner of Fisheries, the Chief of the Weather Bureau, the Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, &c.

The contrast between President Wilson's attitude in this respect and that of some of his predecessors is very striking. In 1898 the American Society of Naturalists and the American Society of Zoologists appointed a committee to wait upon President McKinley and urge him to appoint as Commissioner of Fisheries some trained scientific man who should have a practical knowledge of the fish and fisheries of our coasts. President McKinley told the committee that he was not free to consider their recommendation since the place had already been promised to one who, as it turned out, was not scientifically trained and whose only known qualification was that he was a deserving Republican.

In 1913 the same societies passed a similar resolution and sent a similar committee to President-elect Wilson upon the same subject. Mr. Wilson thanked the committee for bringing the matter to his attention and asked for recommendations of persons for the position. The committee considered the matter carefully and after consulting with various members of the societies and with others interested in our fisheries recommended three persons in order of preference and, although it is known that much pressure was brought to bear upon President Wilson to continue the custom of his immediate predecessors of appointing the Commissioner of Fisheries for partisan rather than for public services, he appointed the man who stood first in the committee's recommendations.

Again, in appointing the Chief of the Weather Bureau, President Wilson took unusual means to secure the best available man by requesting the National Academy of Sciences to recommend a suitable person for the position. Although the Academy was established by Act of Congress in 1863 to serve as adviser to the Government in matters of science, and although since that time it has had among its members the most distinguished scientific men in America, this was the first time that a President of the United States ever asked the Academy for advice as to a scientific appointment. Also, in the selection of the Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture and of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, the President sought and acted upon the best scientific advice which he could get. In no one of these cases did he inquire about the political affiliation of the person recommended.

In many other matters President Wilson has shown an unusual and unprecedented desire to consult the leading scientific bodies of this country on subjects of science and a marked degree of independence in following their advice, sometimes in spite of much political or personal opposition. Through his individual action the question of the best means of abating the slides at Panama was referred to the National Academy of Sciences, and at his request a committee was appointed to investigate and report upon this subject; the names of the committee were a sufficient guarantee that their work would be well done, and their report, which was promptly made, will probably be of inestimable value to the nation. Quite recently the President requested the National Academy of Sciences to take the initiative in bringing into co-operation existing governmental, educational, industrial, and other research organizations with the object of promoting national welfare and of providing for national defense. As a result there has been established through the co-operation of national scientific societies, research institutes, universities, and the scientific departments of the Government a National Research Council, as described by Dr. George E. Hale in a letter to The Times on Aug. 1, which should be of great and lasting value to this nation.

Under these circumstances it does not seem fitting that scientific men should allow to go unchallenged the statement that the scientific work of the Government has been degraded by President Wilson's appointments or the implication that his interest in that work has been that of a partisan.

EDWIN G. CONKLIN.

INDIAN BORDER TROUBLE.

Native Uprisings No Reflection Upon British Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Nothing is more misleading than facts—except figures."

The truth which underlies this paradox is curiously exemplified by Lajpat Rai's letter in your issue of Aug. 4 headed "Uprisings in India," the object of which evidently is to impugn the accuracy of statements made on the subject of conditions in India by Lord Hardinge and Austen Chamberlain.

Lajpat Rai implies that they are inaccurate because (1) the Government of India has had to quell seven formidable frontier uprisings since the outbreak of the war, and (2) there were increases in crime and in the jail populations in the Punjab and in Bengal in 1915.

Now, the "frontier uprisings" referred to were incursions on Indian territory by the predatory and fanatical tribes which occupy the mountainous no man's land (known on the frontier as Yâghistân—"the country of revolt") lying beyond the Indian frontier line between India and Afghanistan. Such uprisings have occurred on numberless occasions in the past and must continue to occur until some settled form of government is substituted for the anarchy which has prevailed in those tracts from time immemorial. That the number and seriousness of the incursions during the last two years have been in some degree due to fanatical feeling aroused by the war, and especially by Turkey's participation in it, is very probable. But the whole seven of them taken together have not been nearly so serious, or so costly to India in blood and treasure, as the great conflagration which broke out among these tribes all along the frontier in 1897 without any assignable external reason. And in any case they have no more relevance to the question of the internal condition of India than have Mexican raids into Texas or New Mexico to the internal condition of the United States.

The conditions which led to an increase of crime in the central Punjab and in Bengal in 1915 were clearly explained in Lord Hardinge's and Mr. Chamberlain's statements, and that Lajpat Rai should quote the consequent increase in the numbers admitted into jail in those provinces as tending to discredit those statements seems to show an ill-founded belief in the shortness of his readers' memories.

The "dacoities in the Southwestern Punjab," to which a part of the increase in that province is attributed, were not mentioned by Lord Hardinge, probably because the matter was comparatively unimportant, but it may be worth while to state the facts, which are instructive.

Soon after the outbreak of hostilities exaggerated rumors got about to the effect that all the troops and police had been or were to be withdrawn for the war. The ignorant Mohammedans in the more inaccessible districts of the Punjab, too easily crediting the rumors, thought this an excellent opportunity for paying off old scores against the Hindu grain dealers and money lenders, and a somewhat serious outbreak of robbery and violence was the result. As soon as troops and police reached the districts affected the troubles ceased, but the necessary punitive and preventive measures unavoidably led to an increase in the jail population, which was thus due, not to any disaffection to British rule as such, but to an erroneous idea that there was some weakening in the strong hand which keeps the peace among the jarring races and religions of India.

C. A.

New York, Aug. 10, 1916.

Free Mail for Our Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to reports in the daily papers, there are a great many soldiers in the camps on the Mexican border who would like to write to their homes, but as they have no money they cannot buy a stamp. The poorest countries of Europe give their soldiers free use of the mail, and some permit mail sent to soldiers to go free. Why can't our rich and prosperous country do the same?

G. T. F. HEEREN.

New York, Aug. 10, 1916.

A FAIR SUFFRAGE FIGHT.

Those Opposed Only Ask a Decision by Vote of the People.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to thank The Times for the many splendid editorials on the subject of woman suffrage published during, and since, the campaigns in the recent elections.

I cannot see the justice in forcing a Federal amendment upon States which have given such overwhelming majorities against any question as has been given against woman suffrage.

Would a successful candidate for office, or those who elected him, consider it just and fair that, in spite of the wishes of the majority who have elected him to office, a minority are to say that his defeated opponent should occupy the position rightfully belonging to him?

Would Mr. Hughes, for instance, if he won the election by a large majority, be satisfied to retire in favor of Mr. Wilson if the latter's supporters made enough noise and disturbance about it? If a cause is right, why not win a fair victory in a fair way, State by State? That is all we ask who oppose it.

This is a question, not of "men against women," but of a different viewpoint among women themselves. The women who are opposed feel they are fighting for the protection of their homes, their sex, and their country. Women oppose this dangerous movement because they know that it is fundamentally wrong—and a thing fundamentally wrong can never be right.

The men voted at the recent elections as their women asked them to vote. The suffragists were given every opportunity to prove their case to the electorate. No obstacles were placed in their path. They asked the legislators not to decide it, but to allow the people to vote on it. The voters have expressed their will in no uncertain terms. Now the suffragists wish to override that will and try to get their way through the source they once scorned to have decide it.

The amusing part is to see the suffragists clinging for power to their present "nonpartisanship," the very thing we claim we will lose as women, if we are thrown into politics. The tremendous power that women now hold will be lost forever with all women, either Republicans or Democrats.

The idea of a "woman's vote" would be ludicrous if it were not so pathetic to see how some, who should know better, actually believe in it. What woman would allow another woman, or body of women, to dictate to her? She might allow a man to do so, but not a woman. And, by the way, where are the men?

CLARA VEZIN,
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Medical Equipment for Serbia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do you know that the Serbian Army lost its entire medical equipment in the retreat last Fall? Except for this one great need the army is now rehabilitated. Whom have they to turn to except a neutral nation? The Franco-Serbian Field Hospital of America, with offices at 17 West Thirtieth Street, is anxious to bring before the public the great need of the Serbian Army for this medical equipment. The following extracts from the appeal will tell something of the need of this heroic army which will soon be called to the front with very inadequate provision for the wounded:

> France has done her best to supply the Serbs with all they need, but * * * her own needs in that respect are almost more than she can cope with. Great Britain is in like case. So urgent is the need that the French Ministry of War has asked for a Field Hospital to be equipped for the Serbian Army on the lines of a very successful one now being conducted in France. A committee has been formed in New York to equip and send out as quickly as possible such a hospital as a gift both to France and Serbia at the direct request of the French authorities. We must raise $30,000 for the complete equipment of a movable hospital of 100 beds, which will be capable of going right up to the firing line if necessary, and will be manned by an American personnel. * * * Remember, you will be helping France as well as Serbia.

The Serbian Army is now at Saloniki waiting to take the field with the Allies, and it is most urgent that the hospital should be sent to them at once. We hope that the American people will respond as generously to this call for help as they have to like calls in the past. Checks payable to the Franco-Serbian Field Hospital Committee should be sent to Henry B. Britton, Treasurer, 17 West Thirtieth Street, New York.

HELEN HARTLEY JENKINS, Chairman.
HENRY B. BRITTON, Treasurer.

New York, Aug. 7, 1916.

MISS LUCILE CARTER A BUD IN NEWPORT

Daughter of Mrs. George Brooke of Philadelphia Greeted by Society Throng.

HER BOW AT DINNER DANCE

Mrs. Beeckman and Mrs. Perin Fly in Hydroaeroplane with W.E. Dodge—Tennis Tourney Continues.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—Mrs. George Brooke of Philadelphia and Newport presented her daughter, Miss Lucile P. Carter, at a dinner dance given this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Brooke on Ochre Point, at which three hundred of the Summer residents of Newport and a number from Narragansett Pier attended. Previous to the dance a dinner was served in the inclosed verandas and dining hall, which was decorated with pink roses and the same color in gladiolas, arranged in garden effect with a pretty lighting effect to correspond. On the lawn were several large tents treated similarly in decorations and brilliantly illuminated and arranged for the dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooke and Miss Carter received. Miss Carter wore a costume of white silk with brocade silver and carried a shower of orchids.

Eight tables were used for the dinner for the guests, who included the Misses Lois Cassatt, Flora Vanderbilt Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, presented on Aug. 4; Katherine A. Morgan, who will be presented tomorrow at a lawn party which her mother, Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, is giving; Alice Gordon Drexel, Louise B. Sorchan, Margaret Perin, Hannah Randolph, and Julia A. Berwind.

Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. George McFadden, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe Wickes, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perin, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ridgeway, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Godfrey, Mrs. King Carley, Mrs. Oelrichs, Mrs. John R. Drexel.

Also Henry J. Whitehouse, William H. Sands, Charles E. Sands, Williams P. Burden, W. Earl Dodge, Lloyd Warren, Francis Roche, Maurice Roche, Hermann Oelrichs, W. Hude Neilson, B. Russell, Reginald B. Lanier, P. A. B. Widener, Alfred Gilpin, Samuel Chew, James D'W. Cutting, Moncure Robinson, G. Louis Bossevain, and J. Norman de R. Whitehouse.

Cool weather and brilliant tennis combined to attract many spectators to the second day's playing for the round robin tennis tournament in mixed doubles at the Casino, where three matches were played this morning, with renewal of the sport this afternoon. This morning Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas and Craig Biddle defeated Miss Ruth V. Twombly and Thomas Ridgeway, 6—4, 4—6, 10—8. Mrs. Barger Wallach and Charles E. Sands defeated Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Williams P. Burden, 8—6, 6—3. Miss Edna Barger and H. C. Johnston defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Oliver Perin, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

At the afternoon matches Miss Twombly and Mr. Ridgeway defeated Miss Barger and Mr. Johnston, 7—5, 5—7, 7—5. Mrs. Burden and Mr. Burden defeated Miss Bjurstedt and Mr. Perin, 6—3, 7—5. Mrs. Douglas and Mr. Biddle defeated Mrs. Barger Wallach and Mr. Sands, 6—1, 6—4.

William Earl Dodge of New York is again in the air with his hydroaeroplane, but bad weather caused delays in his flights over Narragansett Bay and Newport this week. Mrs. Beeckman, wife of Governor Beeckman, and Mrs. Oliver Perin were among the women taking trips in the machine over the bay. Mr. Dodge will take his flier south this Winter.

The Newport Dog Show will be held on the grounds of Buckingham House tomorrow morning, and in the afternoon at the Westchester Polo Club a match will be played for the championship of Newport.

James Gordon Bennett has returned from New York and will be present, as will William A. Hazard, Secretary and Treasurer of the Polo Association.

James J. Van Alen has cards out for dinners Aug. 25 and 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin of New Rochelle are occupying the Kirby cottage on Anandale Road until October.

Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano have cards out for a dinner Aug. 23 and a luncheon Aug. 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills will give dinners Aug. 19 and 30.

Mr. and Mrs. William Payne Thompson have dinner cards out for Aug. 14. They returned today from a fishing trip for tuna off Block Island.

Hamilton W. Cary and Joseph E. Widener are attending the races at Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer give dinners Aug. 18 and 25. On the latter evening they will take their guests to the White and Black ball at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice.

Mrs. Vincent Astor and Miss Borden Harriman sold many tickets today at the Casino for the entertainment at Beechwood Saturday, Aug. 19, for the benefit of the American Ambulance Corps.

The burial of Mrs. Caroline Chiever Pell, widow of Col. Duncan Archibald Pell of Newport took place today in the Island Cemetery. Mrs. Pell died in Florence, Italy, last February. Accompanying the body from New York were her sons, Duncan C. Pell and H. Archibald Pell. The committal services were read by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes of Trinity Church.

In addition to the large colony of Jamestown, many officers of the Atlantic fleet attended the annual masque ball at the Jamestown Casino tonight. Charles M. McCloud of Philadelphia was Chairman of the ball committee, with Commander Charles T. Jewell of Washington, Miss Betty Davis, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles T. Davis of Washington, and Mrs. Cook, wife of Lieut. George M. Cook, of the committee.

At the annual election at the Casino today these officers were elected for a year: President, George R. Stearns of Augusta, Ga.; Vice President, Dr. Warren F. Buckler of Baltimore; Treasurer, Dr. Thomas G. Ashton of Philadelphia, and Secretary, Charles M. McCloud of Philadelphia.

MISS BOARDMAN'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to H. Duncan Bulkley on Sept. 2.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Wynanda K. Boardman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Boardman of Troy, N. Y., and H. Duncan Bulkley, a son of Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley and Mrs. Bulkley of 531 Madison Avenue, this city, have been completed. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Sept. 2, in the Congregational Church at Old Bennington, Vt., and the Rev. Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, the President of Union Theological College, will perform the ceremony, and the reception will be held at the Mount Anthony Club, Old Bennington.

Miss Boardman will have as her bridesmaids the Misses Helen H. Hinde of Chicago, Christina Brown of Springfield, Ill., Helen Louise K. Porter of Montclair, Margaret Richmond of Schenectady, Nancy A. Van Dyke of Milwaukee, and Marguerite Williams of Lapeer, Mich.

Mr. Bulkley's brother, Dr. Kenneth Bulkley, is to be his best man, and the ushers selected are Henry F. Bulkley, his cousin; Derick L. Boardman, a brother of the bride; Robert H. White, I. Wister, Kendall and Milton I. Cornell, all of this city; James B. Wardrop of Pittsburgh, and Joseph T. Ryerson, Jr., of Chicago.

Mr. Bulkley is a member of the firm of Holmes, Boardman & Wardrop, members of the New York Stock Exchange and Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

GIVE A BALL AT BROOKSIDE.

Mr and Mrs. W. H. Walker's Guests Dance on Illuminated Terraces.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Aug. 11.—The most brilliant event of the season in the Berkshire Hills was a ball tonight at Brookside, the country place of Mr. and Mrs. William Hall Walker. It was the third of a series of balls which Mr. and Mrs. Walker have given this season, and attracted 200 guests from the Great Barrington, Lenox, Stockbridge, and Norfolk, Conn., Summer colonies. An elaborate illumination of the villa, gardens, and grounds was made, 500 Oriental lanterns, electrically lighted, being used in the gardens. The garden walls, palm garden and orangery were lighted with glow worm electric globes.

An orchestra played for dancing which took place both in the library and on the terraces. Temporary floors were laid on the terraces for the dancers and overhead were hung curious dragon lanterns.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. C. Church, who are entertaining a large house party at Bonny Bank, gave a dinner for thirty additional guests before the ball. Other dinners were given by Lenox, Stockbridge, and Great Barrington cottagers, who later took their guests to Brookside. Mr. and Mrs. Walker entertained a house party at Brookside for the affair. Their guests were Mrs. Albert B. Carleton of Millington, N. J.; Miss Helen Carleton of Morristown, N. J.; the Misses Helen and Charlotte Green of New York, Miss Helen Pickery of Fitchburg, and Douglas Robbins of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker will give in September a costume ball.

Dan R. Hanna, who is now at his new estate on Lake Mahkeenac, bought today the George R. Cooper homestead and farm of fifty acres on the south shore of the lake, adjoining his holdings. This purchase gives Mr. Hanna a total of more than 1,000 acres, and all the south shore of the lake for more than two miles.

The first of three performances of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" was given this afternoon at Morning Face, the country place of the Rev. and Mrs. William Crane of Richmond. Members of the Richmond villas gave the play, which will be repeated to-morrow afternoon and evening.

Mrs. W. I. Gavin, ex-Metropolitan golf champion and runner up in last year's woman's open championship, was defeated, 1 up, in a match with Paul J. Rainey of New York this afternoon on the Lenox links.

In the semi-finals of the young women's tennis tournament this morning Miss Grace Bristed defeated Miss S. Duer of New York, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Helen Rice of New York defeated Miss Alice Nicoll, 6—2, 6—3. In the finals this afternoon Miss Bristed won the tournament, defeating Miss Rice, 5—7, 6—1, 6—4. In Class B tennis for boys and girls Miss Lee Higinson of Chicago defeated Giraud Foster, Jr., in finals, 6—3, 6—4.

Allen Blanchard Fenno made the best amateur round of the golf course of the season to-day, returning a card of 41 for nine holes.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Trevor entertained a dozen of their friends in the Lenox colony at dinner at Cold Brook to-night.

Mrs. John E. Parsons gave a luncheon at Interlaken this afternoon, entertaining for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate. Mrs. Parsons has sent a check of $100 to the Building Fund of the Church of the Good Shepherd in South Lee.

PAGEANT FOR BAR HARBOR.

A Vanity Fair Ball to be Given by Summer Cabaret Club.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 11.—Among the entertainments scheduled for tomorrow night will be a dinner dance at Four Acres, the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, in honor of Miss Theresa Fabbri and Miss Martha McCook. Dinners will also be given by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at Eyrie, Seal Harbor; Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri at their cottage, and Mrs. M. A. Hanna. Tonight Mrs. R. Hall McCormick was dinner host at Mizzentop.

Mrs. Ordway Partridge and daughter Margaret are at Douglas Fir, where they will be joined later by Mr. Partridge.

Herbert Lee Satterlee is spending several days in New York.

On Tuesday evening the Vanity Fair Ball, including a fashion pageant, will be given by the Summer Cabaret Club under the direction of John Murray Anderson. Miss Anita Sturgis will represent Mme. Vogue. Others in the pageant will be Misses Mildred Dennis, Susette Sturgis, Laura Wurts, Frances and Lelia Sullivan, Frances Bradley, and K. B. Price Collier and S. R. Price Collier.

Miss Alice Bowler scored a record in the rifle shooting tournament yesterday afternoon at the Country Club, hitting the mark 208 out of 250 shots. The second place was taken by Miss Josephine Gibson. R. G. Fell won the trap-shooting event.

"FOLLIES O FSIASCONSET."

Summer Residents Appear in Kenneth and Roy Webb's Review.

Special to The New York Times.

SIASCONSET, Mass., Aug. 11.—"The Follies of Siasconset," the annual review written by Kenneth Webb, with music by Roy Webb, was produced at the Casino last night. Many of the prominent Summer residents took part and the chorus was composed of pretty girls from the Summer colony, who imitated the antics of the professional stage with skill.

Fred Graham, the English comedian; Frank H. Westerton, Kenneth Wood, Vivian Wessell, Tina Marshall, Agnes P. Finnie, Olive Russell, Margalo Gillmore, Olive Flammer, Rita Elliott, Ruby Craven and Frank Gillmore were among the principal members of the cast.

The scenes of the revue, which was in two acts, varied between "The Home of Imagination," "The Beach at Honolulu" and "A Street in Siasconset." The play was elaborately mounted and costumed and the chorus evolutions were lively and interesting.

"YVETTE" LASTS ONE NIGHT.

"A Little Bit of Fluff" the Next Play at 39th Street Theatre.

Prospetcive purchasers of tickets for the musical play "Yvette," which made its appearance on Thursday night at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, were told last night that the play had been withdrawn. Groups of the actors, gathered about the doors of the theatre, watched the stray members of the public who appeared at the box office as the time for the evening performance approached.

It was announced by the managers of the play that it had been decided to discontinue the piece because of the uncertainty of its success on Broadway.

The farce "A Little Bit of Fluff" will succeed "Yvette" at the theatre. The English company which ti to produce it sailed for America yesterday.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of their passengers are:

ORDUNA, (Liverpool.)—Miss Emily Bray, Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper, Mrs. H. Downham, Mrs. J. L. Deons, Mrs. M. Edmond, Miss Elizabeth Edmond, Miss M. Fay, Mrs. G. D. Griffiths, Frank Hannan, Mrs E. M. Horrall, William Johnson, Miss Agnes C. Kerr, E. J. Manson, Mrs. A. D. Mathew, Miss Christina Mathew, Rev. and Mrs. C. N. Mylme, Mrs. A. Petrie, Mrs. G. Press, Miss Jean Quirk, Mrs. A. A. Richards, A. E. Roberts, Mrs. M. Robertson, Mrs. P. Tugard, Lieutenant Hugh Levick, Jr., Mrs. B. N. Tyler, Mrs. A. Patterson.

ANDANIA, (London, via Falmouth.)—B. M. Allen, Mrs. C. Benson, Miss C. Borg, Miss G. M. Brown, Mrs. T. J. Eldridge, Dr. S. R. Keif, Miss Alice Trivett.

CHICAGO, (Bordeaux.)—Rev. F. Allais, B. T. Bolling, Major E. Bravo, Fred Brown, F. W. Cauldwell, M. Cameton, C. W. Draden, E. V. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Egger, Charles H. Fiske, 3d., R. K. Kooch, Mrs. W. Greenough, Mrs. Helena A. Hunt, O. A. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Kilburn, C. E. Lindsay, Rev. and Mrs. P. A. McDiarmid, W. H. McCall, Captain G. W. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw, Miss Sophie Treadwell, Mrs. L. S. Wood, M. Wilde, Dr. E. H. Pool, Felix Possot.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LAPLAND, (Liverpool.)—John Andrews, John Lloyd Balderston, J. C. Barr, R. Barr, Guy Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Donald, P. E. Eyres, Cyril F. Entwistle, C. T. Green, Henry Joy, H. M. Leland, A. H. Le Marchant, E. W. Lucie-Smith, James Moneypenny, Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Nash, H. Parsons, Mrs. E. Porrit, Harold F. Ritchie, Edward Royce, Mrs. W. H. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor, Charles Urban, G. P. Watson, J. White.

CHICAGO, (Bordeaux.)—Marcel Allain, H. Ashmore, Charles Boulin, Mrs. C. Boyce Hill, Miss H. Brandt, Miss E. Carr, E. Martin, Theodore Jones, Charles Klein, J. Macdonald, Mrs. W. Moore, James O. Neil, Frederick Peters, Mrs. Peggy Hoyt, Ralph Totten, W. Valentine, Dr. H. Spahn.

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—A. W. Anglin, K. C.; E. C. Barron, F. E. Barrows, Allan Bond, Edward B. Bowen, Mrs. M. Brooks, H. G. Burford, Mrs. E. Butterfield, W. C. Church, John W. Dennis, Mrs. R. R. Dobell, G. A. Duff, H. H. Ellison, Miss H. Evans, Meyer Goodfriend, George Hawkes, James F. Grant, Mrs. A. J. Hartley, F. Howes, Mrs. C. M. Horne, Mrs. C. H. T. Irvine, Howell Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Kelly, Clarence C. Lewis, E. H. Macon, Ewing Miller, Mrs. M. Morton, Mrs. M. Murchison, Walter H. Page, United States Ambassador to Great Britain; Mrs. Page, Joseph Smith, G. S. Tiffany, John W. Waller, E. Watson, Miss Elsie Winch, Miss Mabel Wightman, Mrs. Vaun Williams, Miss P. Skelton, Miss W. Linder.

Tourists for South America.

Some of the passengers booked to sail today on the Pastores for South America via Panama are:

W. J. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burns, Mrs. H. H. Chittenden, N. B. Durfee, John L. Segall, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Skinner, S. L. Trotter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hollister, H. Mallinson, E. A. Fisher, T. A. Stewart, S. Hall, Thomas Shaw, H. P. Fell, Mrs. Myron R. Walker, Miss Jeannette Walker, H. H. Ward, H. M. Hawes, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ferris, Mrs. J. B. Rogers, Miss M. Wilson, E. Haynes, George F. Wood.

SARATOGA (Havana)—Valentin Alvarez, Mr. and Mrs. John Susa, Dr. Raul Guna, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ketchin, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Marzel, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Layne, Miss Mary Tomlinson, Miss Eva Borden, Dr. George F. Morris.

DR. JOHN B. MURPHY, NOTED SURGEON, DIES

Pioneer in Operations for Appendicitis Stricken with Heart Disease at Mackinac.

INVENTED 'MURPHY BUTTON'

Chicagoan Was Knighted by Pope Benedict for His Achievements in Surgery and Medicine.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago, one of the world's greatest surgeons, died suddenly this afternoon at Mackinac Island. Heart disease was the cause. Dr. Murphy had been in poor health for six months.

It is evident the doctor himself had not considered his condition a cause for uneasiness, for it is known he had made arrangements to write a book on a branch of surgery during the Fall.

Dr. L. L. MacArthur and Dr. James Keefe and Mrs. Murphy were in the Murphy apartments in the Grand Hotel when the surgeon died. He suffered a sinking spell earlier in the day and he continued to fail until the end. The body is on its way to this city, which will be reached about noon tomorrow.

Dr. Murphy had been associated with Mercy Hospital as member and chief of staff for many years. It was at Mercy that some of Dr. Murphy's greatest work as a surgeon was performed. Surgeons from all parts of the world considered it a privilege to attend his clinics. Many distinguished medical men were found among the students in the amphitheatre every day he was to operate.

Dr. John B. Murphy's Career.

Dr. John Benjamin Murphy, former President of the American Medical Association, and for years internationally known as one of the greatest surgeons, was born in Appleton, Wis., and was in his fifty-ninth year. He had received many honors, both here and in foreign countries, and on June 16, 1916, he received the Collar and Cross of the Order of St. Gregory the Great, at the direction of Pope Benedict XV., from Archbishop George W. Mundelein. This took place at the formal opening of a new addition to Mercy Hospital, Chicago, of which Dr. Murphy was Chief of Staff.

Dr. Murphy was a son of Michael Murphy and Ann Grimes Murphy, and received his early education in the public schools of Appleton. From 1882 to 1884 he did practical work in the universities and hospitals of Vienna, Munich, Berlin, and Heidelberg. Then, in the Spring of 1884, he returned to Chicago and engaged in general practice, with the result that he almost immediately became recognized as a leader, especially in the demain of abdominal surgery.

Before the end of 1884 Dr. Murphy was elected Lecturer on Surgery in Rush Medical College, and in 1890 Professor of Surgery in the Post-Graduate Medical School, and two years later Professor of Clinical Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Honored for His Attainments.

Dr. Murphy received many honors for attainments in his profession. In 1902 the University of Notre Dame conferred on him the Laetare Medal. The University of Sheffield, Scotland, gave him the degree of Doctor of Science in 1908, and in July of the same year he received the appointment of First Lieutenant of the Army Medical Reserve Corps.

Dr. Murphy, as far back as 1899, became known for his work in bone surgery. Following in the steps of Lane, the pioneer in "bone carpentry," he took up this work, and thousands of successful and unusual operations have marked his specialty at the Mercy Hospital. In 1899 he grafted a section of cartilage into the nose of a woman. This was his first experiment, and two years later he built a nose on a man's face from his finger.

Makes a New Jaw for Girl.

One of his most remarkable operations was the manufacture of a new jaw for a girl in Chicago. She was a sufferer from sarcoma and it was necessary to remove the lower paw, making her a frightful object for life. Dr. Murphy constructed a jaw of heavy silver wire, with metal frame. This was placed in the position of the jaw and sewer there. The flesh was quilted through the wire frame and the mucuous membrane was sutured down on top of the tissue and the skin closed over the whole. The result was that the new jaw worked as well as the old, and the only mark of the operation was a slight scar, which was invisible except on examination.

Dr. Murphy was also noted for his treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. As early as 1898, he advocated the induction of artificial pneumothorax, or compression of affected lungs with nitrogen, which has been acknowledged to be of great value.

When Colonel Roosevelt was shot by John Schrank in October, 1912, it was Dr. Murphy who was called upon to save his life. Later, in telling of this experience, he said that the ex-President was a model patient and that when he asked him if he were not afraid of the result of his wound, the Colonel said, "I've hunted long enough Doctor, to know that you can't kill a Bull Moose with a short gun."

Revolutionizes Surgery.

Dr. Murphy reached preeminence in every branch of surgery, but he may be called the founder of the present system of intestinal surgery. He was a pioneer in operations for appendicitis. It was the "Murphy button," a metal capsule for uniting severed intestines, that in the early nineties brought its inventor into prominence.

In 1899, in Chicago, Dr. Murphy showed Dr. Franklin H. Martin, an intimate friend, a metal ball about the size of an English walnut.

"There," said Dr. Murphy, "is the thing that is going to revolutionize intestinal surgery. I've tried it on twenty dogs with perfect success."

In 1892, in New York, Dr. Murphy successfully used hs button upon a patient suffering with gangrene of the intestines.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

To create a sinking fund for insurance policies issued to members by the National Vaudeville Artists, Inc., the Vaudeville Managers' Protective Association has agreed to set aside one day's receipts each year as a donation, and on Friday night the Palace and Loew's American will inaugurate this custom.

In addition to those already announced, Lew and Fanny Brice have volunteered their services for the Actors' Fund and "The Lights" benefit at the New Amsterdam on Sunday evening.

$70,000 IN PHILIPS ESTATE.

Will of ex-Police Commissioner of Brooklyn Filed for Probate.

The will of William Edward Philips, one time Police Commissioner of Brooklyn, who died on July 22 at the Long Island College Hospital, was filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham. Mr. Philips left an estate of $70,000 to his family. He directed that his daughter, Emma L. Philips, should receive $2,000 outright, together with the income from a $10,000 trust fund, and that the rest of the estate be kept in trust for the benefit of the testator's widow, Laura A. Philips, for her lifetime.

After the death of both, the entire estate is to go to the sons and grandchildren of Mr. Philips. In commenting on the share to be given to his two sons, William W. Philips and Frederick W. Philips, the testator said in his will:

"I have so divided my estate as my sons have long since received from me much more than would have been their share in an equitable division of my estate; they have received ten times more than the others."

DAVID KAHN, BANKER, DEAD.

Head of International Firm of Lazard Freres Was an American.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—David Kahn, head of the international banking firm of Lazard Freres, is dead.

David Kahn was an American citizen. He was born in France about seventy years ago, came to this country as a young man and was naturalized. He went first to New Orleans, and later to San Francisco, where in 1884 he established the London, Paris and American Bank, which is now the Anglo & London & Paris National Bank.

Mr. Kahn severed his connection with that institution in the early nineties and, returning to Paris, joined the banking firm of Lazard Freres, of which he later became the senior member. His surviving son, now in Paris, is also an American citizen. Mr. Kahn was a member of the French Legion of Honor and active in Paris municipal affairs.

Lazard Freres has a banking house in this city through which it has taken a prominent part here in American and international finance.

Dr. Clinton De Witt Van Dyck.

Dr. Clinton De Witt Van Dyck of 151 West Ninety-third Street, for twenty-six years a medical supervisor of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, died on Thursday from apoplexy at the Hotel Arlington, Atlantic City. He was born in 1855 at Coxsackie, N. Y. Dr. Van Dyck is survived by his wife, who is a sister of Haley Fiske, Vice President of the Metropolitan, and by a brother, Professor Frank Van Dyck of Rutgers College.

Edmund Dodds Dies at 90.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 11.—Edmund Dodds, a retired business man and resident of New York City, died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. B. Tuttle, in this city, in his ninety-first year. He was said to be wealthy. He left also several other children and a granddaughter, Mrs. Carlisle Peet of Chicago.

Obituary Notes.

THEODORE FORMAN, for many years in the grocery business in Flushing, L. I., died on Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. M. Duncan, 52 State Street, Flushing. He was born in New York City seventy-five years ago, but moved to Flushing when a youth. Mr. Forman had been a member of Cornucopia Lodge, F. and A. M., of Flushing since 1881. He is survived by a son and daughter.

Mrs. MARY STRINGER, widow of John Stringer, died on Wednesday from paralysis at her home, 126 Lynch Street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-ninth year. She is survived by a son and two daughters.

JOHN ELLIOT LEVENS, an undertaker, died at his home, 54 Orange Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was born in Philadelphia fifty-seven years ago and had been a resident of Brooklyn for forty years. For many years Mr. Levens was with the firm of F. Harper Company, and when Mr. Harper died Mr. Levens continued the business in the name of Harper & Levens. He is survived by his wife, a daughter and son.

Capt. JOHN G. BROWN died at his home in Blue Point, L. I., on Tuesday in his sixty-sixth year. He had lived in Blue Point since he was a boy, and at one time was active in politics. Capt. Brown is survived by his wife, a son and three daughters.

EMIL SWANSON, an engineer in the Department of Water Supply, died on Wednesday at his home, 424 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Swanson was born in Sweden forty-four years ago and had been a resident of Brooklyn for more than thirty years.

Mrs. ROSE ABRAHAM, seventy-two years old, of 192 Bay Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, died on Thursday in the Jewish Hospital. Mrs. Abraham was an Austrian by birth and had been a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years.

JOHN WESLEY GRIFFIN, a retired millwright and a resident of Brooklyn since 1866, died on Wednesday at his home, 405 Union Street. Mr. Griffin was born in Ostego County, N. Y. He is survived by five sons.

Mrs. GERTRUDE WOOD BODKIN, wife of Arthur H. Bodkin, a chemist of Portland, Me., and whose residence was in that city, died on Wednesday following an operation in the Ridgewood Sanitarium. Mrs. Bodkin was born in Brooklyn thirty years ago, and lived for several years in Flushing, L. I., where she was a church worker. Funeral services will be held from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Wood, 111 A Cooper Street, Brooklyn.

DAVID WILSON MESICK, a mechanical engineer and a graduate of Cornell University, died on Wednesday at his home, 108 Hicks Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Mesick had been a resident of Brooklyn for twenty years. He is survived by his wife and son.

Mrs. ALMIRA ROGERS MOWLEM, widow of James Mowlem, who was connected with the American Bank Company, died on Wednesday at her home, 97 Crooke Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Mowlem was born in Brooklyn eighty-three years ago and in her early life was an active member of the old Johnson Street M. E. Church. She is survived by two daughters and a son.

JOHN EHMSEN, forty years old, of 1818 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday from tuberculosis at Palenville, N. Y. Mr. Ehmsen was born in Brooklyn. He is survived by his wife and son.

Mrs. JULIA COLE, wife of Edward Cole, a marine engineer, died on Wednesday at her home, 28 Butler Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Cole was born in Maspeth, L. I., seventy years ago and was the daughter of the late Samuel and Sarah Hardenburgh.

Mrs. Catherine Gillespie, wife of James Gillespie, of 279 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home in her fifty-sixth year. She was born in Leitrim, Ireland, and came to this country at the age of eighteen, and had been a resident of Brooklyn ever since.

HYMAN F. BRODY, a dealer in human hair goods, died on Wednesday at his home, 911 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, in his fifty-sixth year.

NOAH B. MOFFETT, father of Stewart B. Moffett, President of the Common Council of Rahway, N. J., died on Thursday at the home of his son in Ocean Grove, N. J.

JACK ULLMANN, formerly a resident of Flatbush, Brooklyn, was drowned on Wednesday in California, where he made his home, while attempting to save a five-year-old child from drowning.

FRANZ GREGOR, connected with the Manhattan Life and the Germania Life Insurance Companies, died in Christ Hospital, Jersey City, in his sixty-fifth year. He was born in Germany and was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian War.

JACOB COHEN, a manufacturer's representative, and formerly a manufacturer of women's apparel, died on Thursday at his home, 214 Audubon Avenue, the Bronx, in his fifty-fifth year.

EDWARD DEY, an automobile salesman for the New Brunswick Motor Company, died yesterday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., in his thirty-fifth year.

J. MARTIN ROLL, a former Police Justice of South Orange, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Washington, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. LYDIA ANN TITUS, a lifelong resident of Hackettstown, N. J., died on Thursday at the home of her son in Newark, N. J., in her eighty-first year.

EDWIN J. PIERSON, who was active in politics for many years in Washington, N. J., died on Thursday at the home of his daughter there.

Miss KATE HAMPTON, last of the children of Colonel Wade Hampton of the War of 1812, died on Friday at her home in Columbia, S. C., in her ninety-third year.

DAVID MacKAY, a retired confectionery dealer, died on Wednesday at his home, 992 Boston Road, the Bronx, in his seventy-ninth year.

SINCLAIR J. JOHNSON, a civil engineer, who installed the Princeton water works in 1883, died yesterday in the Mountainside Hospital in Montclair, N. J., in his sixty-fifth year.

CROWD AT CIVIC CONCERT.

Mary Galley, the Violinist, the Soloist in an Interesting Program.

There was a large audience last night for the concert of the Civic Orchestral Society at Madison Square Garden. The program comprised Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" Overture, the Allegretto from Beethoven's Symphony No. 7, Dukas's "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," the dream music from Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel" and Strauss's "Emperor" waltz. Mary Galley, violinist, as soloist, played Bruch's Concerto in G minor.

This was as interesting a program as Mr. Rothwell has yet devised, and it had the power to hold the audience from beginning to end, especially since it was well done. Miss Galley is new to New York, as many of the soloists at these concerts have been. Her playing has agreeable attributes, especially as to the quality of tone, but she scarcely succeeded in establishing a strong individuality as an artist.

The condductor has apparently acquired the habit of ending his evening with a Strauss waltz, and last night's showed no exception to the care and spirit with which he presents them.

3,650 STUDENTS KILLED.

German Universities' Ranks Depleted by the War.

Of the 38,160 students enrolled in the German universities who were reported as being in the army last Winter, 3,650 were noted as having met death on the field, according to a report appearing in the Berliner Tageblatt. Fifty university teachers and eighty-three assistants and officials were reported as having been killed.

While some 77 per cent. of the German male students are in the military service, the number of women students in the universities shows a steady increase, there being about 4,600 in attendance, against some 4,100 before the war. The Prussian colleges have made the greatest gain in women students, the number enrolled being 3,162, compared with 2,765 in peace times. There was one woman student from England, against fourteen in 1914, while the United States was represented by fourteen instead of eight.

TO CLOSE BOWDOIN ESTATE.

Executors Ask Surrogate for Confirmation of Accounts.

A petition for a confirmation of their accounts and discharge as executors of the estate of George S. Bowdoin, a former member of J. P. Morgan & Co., was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by J. Pierpont Morgan and Francis Lynde Stetson. The estate, amounting to $7,187,244, has nearly all been distributed among relatives. The executors' commissions will amount to $213,759.16.

The executors report that they have paid specific legacies aggregating $300,000; residuary bequests amounting to $5,757,503.54, and have distributed $539,916 from the income of the estate.

The widow, Mrs. Julia Grinnell Bowdoin, died on Feb. 16, 1915, and their son, Temple Bowdoin, died on Dec. 2, 1914. The widow had received $200,000 from the executors and the son $60,000. The sons's estate received $2,000,083 after his death.

Miss Edith Grinnell Bowdoin of 39 Park Avenue, a daughter, received stocks and bonds worth $957,205, one-sixth of the residuary estate. She also received $113,395 from the accumulated income of the estate. Irving B. Kingford and George Temple Bowdoin, grandsons, received one-sixth of the residuary estate. The latter, who is attending school at Groton, Mass., also received $23,872 from the accumulated income. George Temple Bowdoin is a son of the late Temple Bowdoin, and is also heir to two-thirds of the residuary estate of his father. His fortune is estimated at more than $10,000,000. Mr. Morgan and Daniel P. Kingsford are his guardians. Three cousins of Mr. Bowdoin—James Sullivan Bowdoin, Harry W. C. Bowdoin, and Lillian Bowdoin Stavely—received bequests of $30,000 each.

Russians Retreat Further in Persia.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 11.—The War Office today issued the following announcement: "Caucasus Front.—Under Turkish pressure our troops have withdrawn from Hamadan, (Persia)."

CONSIDINE LEFT LITTLE.

Widow Declares Estate Is Less Than $5,000 and All Personal.

George F. Considine, who died on Monday, left an estate of less than $5,000, according to an application for letters of administration filed yesterday by his widow, Aimee Angeles Considine, who was formerly a dancer. She says her husband left no will and that all his property is personal.

The widow and Margaret Considine, a daughter of an earlier marriage, live at 10 West Sixty-first Street. Besides the widow and her step-daughter others interested in the estate are William Considine, the decedent's brother, and Mary Jackson, his sister.

Lance Thackeray, Painter-Author.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Lance Thackeray, painter and illustrator, died today at Brighton.

He had given exhibitions of his work at the Leicester Galleries in 1908, at the Fine Art Society in 1910, and at Walker's Galleries in 1913. Mr. Thackeray was the author of "The Light Side of Egypt" and "The People of Egypt." He was a member of the Savage and Arts Clubs of London and the Turf Club of Cairo.

Captain Hazard Dies at His Wheel.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—Captain Walter Hazard of Providence, master of the excursion steamer What Cheer for many years, died of apoplexy today as he was at the wheel of his vessel, bound for New York to deliver her to a new owner. The body was brought ashore here by Mrs. Hazard, who was with her husband.

Hard to Believe.

P. Caspar Harvey, in the Hays Free Press, remembers once seeing a magazine cover picture in which a pretty girl did not kick up at the reader. Mr. Harvey, however, is unable to give the name and number of the periodical, because he probably did not buy the magazine.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

SWEET—DOWSEY.—Helen A. Dowsey to William P. Sweet.

Died.

AMANO.—On Friday, Aug. 11, 1916, Shigetsugu Amano, in his 56th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 625 Westfield Av., Westfield, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 13, at 1:30 P. M.

AYRES.—On Aug. 10, Sarah A., wife of George P. Ayres, in her 72d year. Funeral services at St. Michael's P. E. Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., today at 4 P. M.

BRISSEL.—Passed away Thursday, Aug. 10, 1916, Catharine F. Brissel. Funeral services at her late residence, 204 South 9th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug 12, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CROPSEY.—At Wanamassa, N. J., Aug. 10, 1916, Robenia T., widow of John W. Cropsey, in the 86th year of her age. Services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

CUKOR.—Mrs. Victoria Cukor, widow of the late Joseph Cukor, on Thursday, Aug. 10. Funeral services on Sunday, Aug. 13, at 2 P. M., at 93 Greenwood Av., Far Rockaway, and at 3 P. M. at the Hungarian Cemetery, Union Field, Brooklyn.

DODDS.—At Greenwich, Conn., at the home of his son-in-law, F. B. Tuttle, Edmund Dodds, in his 91st year. Funeral private.

DORFMAN.—The members of the Young Women's Hebrew Association are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Dr. Waldemar Dorfman, for many years a member of the Advisory Board, from his late residence, 69 West 113th St., Sunday morning, Aug. 13, at 10:30 o'clock.

DORFMAN.—Dr. Waldemar, on Aug. 10, beloved husband of Sadie Dorfman (nee Silverstein) and father of Ruth and David Dorfman. Funeral from his late residence, 69 West 113th St., Sunday, Aug. 13, at 10:30 A. M. Russian papers please copy.

EICHE.—At Atlantic Highlands, N. J., on Aug. 9, 1916, Max Martin Eiche, dearly beloved son of Martin and Augusta Eiche, in the twenty-second year of his age.

ERNST.—On Thursday, Aug. 10, 1916, Frederick F., son of the late Frederick Ferdinand and Caroline Ernst, in his 60th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Hudson Avenue, Highwood, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 12, on arrival of Erie Railroad train leaving Jersey City, 2:45 P. M.

GARLICHS.—At Lake Minnewaska, on Friday, Aug. 11, 1916, Louise G. Garlichs, widow of the late Charles Garlichs, in her 68th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 7 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, Monday, Aug. 14, at 11 A. M.

GRANT.—Suddenly, on Aug. 9, at Edgemere Club, Caroline Manice, widow of Dr. Gabriel Grant and daughter of the late De Forest Manice. Funeral service at her late residence, 22 East 49th St., New York City, Saturday morning, Aug. 12, at 11 o'clock.

HAMBURGER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Aug. 10, at 1 P. M., Solomon Hamburger, beloved brother of Benjamin and Jacob Hamburger and Pauline Hirsch. Funeral from his late residence, 66 East 108th St., on Sunday, Aug. 13, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives, friends, and members of the Forget Me Not Society are kindly invited to attend.

JOHNSON.—At Montclair, N. J., Friday morning, Aug. 11, 1916, Sinclair J. Johnson. Private funeral service will be held at his late home, 28 Montclair Av., on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

L'IBAL.—Jersey City, Aug. 11, Catherine R., (nee Reiner,) aged 48 years, beloved wife of Joseph A. L'Ibal. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 2,344 Hudson Boulevard, Sunday, 2 P. M. Incineration Necker Crematory.

MacKAY.—Wednesday, Aug. 9, David MacKay, Sr., in his 78th year, beloved husband of Margaret Ross, at his residence, 992 Boston Road, Bronx. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St. Pyramid Lodge, No. 490, F. and A. M., also Masonic Veterans and friends respectfully invited. Kindly omit flowers. Fifeshire, Kirkcaldy, Scotland, papers please copy.

MARCELLUS.—Entered into rest on Aug. 9, J. Lawrence Marcellus, in the 88th year of his life. Funeral services at Madison Av. M. E. Church, Madison Av., corner 60th St., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

MARCELLUS.—Montauk Lodge, No. 286, F. and A. M.—Brethren: With profound sorrow I announce the passing away of our beloved brother, Right Wor. J. Lawrence Marcellus. You are requested to attend the funeral services at the Madison Avenue M. E. Church, corner of 60th St. and Madison Av., New York City, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 12, at 2 o'clock.
HAROLD A. MORRIS, Master.
GEORGE F. MALBY, Secretary.

ODELL.—Genevieve Harvey Odell, suddenly, Thursday, Aug. 10, at Ossining, N. Y. Croton papers please copy.

POTTERTON.—On Friday, Aug. 11, 1916, Anna Florence Potterton, wife of Arthur Potterton and daughter of the late Joseph Keele. Funeral services on Saturday, Aug. 12, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 49 Prospect St., Jersey City. Funeral private.

RHING.—Catherine, widow of the late D. M. Rhing. Funeral from her late residence, 2,160 Hughes Av., on Monday, Aug. 14, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Martin of Tours, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

SMITH.—At Flushing, on Aug. 10, Barclay, infant son of Edith Dunham and Walter Lewis Smith. Interment at Noroton, Conn.

STEWART.—On Friday, Aug. 11, Mary McCord, beloved wife of George Stewart. Funeral services at her late residence, 454 3d St. Brooklyn, Sunday, Aug. 13, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

TRAVIS.—On Friday, Aug. 11, 1916, Floyd Miller Travis, husband of Grace Lillian Thatcher, and son of William Jewett Travis, aged 36 years. Funeral services at the residence of his father, Cherry St., Katonah, N. Y., on Monday, Aug. 14, 1916, at 1 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 11:14 A. M.

VAN DYCK.—On Aug. 10, 1916, at Atlantic City, Clinton De Witt Van Dyck, M. D., in the 62d year of his age. Prayers will be said at his late residence, 151 West 93d St., New York City, on Saturday, Aug. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M. Burial services at the First Reformed Church, Coxsackie, on Monday, Aug. 14, at 12:30 P. M.

VIDAL.—On Aug. 11, Anthony J. Vidal, aged 46 years, of 1,428 74th St., Brooklyn, brother of William F. Vidal. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th St., (Campbell Building,) on Monday, 9:30 o'clock, thence to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway. Interment Arlington Cemetery, N. J.

WILSON.—William E., Sr., son of Marriott Wilson, on Friday, Aug. 11, suddenly, at his residence, 1,709 Popham Av., Bronx. Funeral services private, Sunday 4 o'clock.

WOOD.—At Danville, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1916, Alice Wolcott Wood, daughter of the late William C. and Hannah T. Wood of Joliet, Ill.

YETTER.—Aug. 10, Howard P. aged 36. Funeral services and interment at Catawissa, Penn., Saturday, Aug. 12.

Died.

BOWMAN.—Anna, 566 Lexington Av, Aug. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
BRODY.—Hyman N., 911 Prospect Av. Bronx, Aug. 9, aged 55.
BRUNJES.—Diedrich, Aug. 10, aged 69. Funeral 330 West 22d St., today, 2 P. M.
BULLOSS.—Harriett, 649 9th Av., Aug. 10, aged 50. Funeral service today.
BURKE.—Annie, 170 East 102d St., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CLAUS.—Catharine, Aug. 9. Funeral 2,554 8th Av.
FINNERAN.—Elizabeth, 236 East 36th St., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FRANKE.—Emil, 503 East 69th St., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
GUINEY.—Mary A., 304 East 44th St., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HART.—Mary C., 577 Washington St., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
JONES.—Charles T., Aug. 9. Funeral 240 West 51st St., today, 10:30 A. M.
LYNCH.—Mary McC., 209 East 44th St., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McCLOSKEY.—Thomas W., Aug. 9.—Funeral 130 Greenwich Av.
McINERNY.—Mary, 2,372 3d Av., Aug. 9, aged 42. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MURPHY.—Margaret, 465 West 164th St., Aug. 9, aged 63. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
MURPHY.—Mary M., 1,190 Franklin Av., Bronx, Aug. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MURRAY.—George A., 672 Franklin Av., Bronx, Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MURRAY.—Mary, 240 East 128th St., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
RUHL.—Louisa, 138 East 22d St., Aug. 10, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SMITH.—Bridget, 239 East 149th St., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
TOBIN.—Mary N., 268 West 115th St., Aug. 10. Funeral Aug. 14, 9:45 A. M.
ZEYER.—John, 542 East 17th St., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ABRAHAM.—Rose, Jewish Hospital, Aug. 10.
BERGIDA.—Annie, 122 Tompkins Av. Aug. 10.
BODKIN.—Gertrude W., 111A Cooper St., Aug. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
BRYAN.—Catherine B., 281 Warren St., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CARBERRY.—Dolores, Aug. 9, aged 7.
DEMAND.—Jane, 466 Clermont Av., Aug. 9, aged 60.
DRESSEL.—Catharine F., 204 South 9th St., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
DUHAMEL.—Mary E., 544A 16th St., Aug. 11, aged 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HARAN.—James M., 2,709 Tilden Av., Aug. 11. Funeral Aug. 14.
HELPERIN.—Samuel, 371 Sackman St., Aug. 9.
HOERNING.—Moritz, 1,252 De Kalb Av., Aug. 10, aged 76.
HUHMAN.—Regina, 2,513 Avenue D, Aug. 9, aged 63.
KING.—Henry D., 337 Lafayette Av., Aug. 10.
LENDGREN.—Albert, 575 Gates Av., Aug. 9, aged 53.
LEVENS.—John E., 54 Orange St., Aug. 10. Funeral service today.
LOGAN.—Charles W., 169 Butler St., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
O'HARA.—Gertrude, 32 Gunther Place, Aug. 9, aged 2.
ROXBY.—Rebecca, 1,036 Atlantic Av., Aug. 9, aged 66.
SCHAEFER.—Anna, 581 Johnson Av., Aug. 9, aged 31.
SINNIGATA.—Sarah, 1,362 East 17th St., Aug. 9, aged 60.
STRINGER.—Mary, 126 Lynch St., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
TERWILLIGER.—Georgiana, Kings County Hospital, Aug. 9, aged 56.
VAN INGEN.—Sarah A., 92 16th St., Aug. 10. Funeral service today.
VIDETO.—Jennet A., 203 Quincy St., Aug. 9.

Died.

WALSH.—Michael, 109 Arlington Av., Aug. 9, aged 70.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BAMBERGER.—John, 109 Lillie St., Newark, Aug. 10, aged 2.
BERRER.—Eleanor, 734 Bergen St., Newark, Aug. 10, aged 18.
BRIDGES.—Doris M., 70 Clifton Place, Jersey City, Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
CASSIDY.—John J., 382 Grove St., Jersey City, Aug. 10.
COOLAHAN.—Martin T., 624 Grand St., Hoboken, Aug. 10, aged 45. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CURTISS.—Frederick G., 168 North 3d St., Newark, Aug. 10.
ELBRIDGE.—Mortimer F., 21 Van Wagenen Av., Jersey City, Aug. 10, aged 53.
ERICSON.—William, 530 Newark Av., Jersey City, Aug. 10, aged 43. Funeral private.
LEVY.—Henrietta, 262 Seymour Av., Newark, Aug. 10, aged 73.
McLAUGHLIN.—Andrew A., 647 Grove St., Jersey City, Aug. 9.
MURRAY.—Gertrude E., 364 Parker St., Newark, Aug. 10.
SATTERFIELD.—Mary E., Newark, Aug. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
SCHNEELOCH.—William, 169 Webster Av., Jersey City, Aug. 9.
SHAW.—Elizabeth, 93 Clifton Av., Newark, Aug. 11, aged 71.
SPEAR.—George W., 17 Long St., Jersey City, Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow.
TULLOCK.—Margaret E., 740 Park Av., Hoboken, Aug. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
VREELAND.—Sarah M., 153 South 6th St., Newark, Aug. 10.
WERNER.—Hedwig, Hoboken, Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
YATES.—Mary F., Hoboken, Aug. 9, aged 23.

Long Island.

COOKE.—Catherine B., Astoria, Aug. 9, aged 2.
GOODMAN.—William, 444 Gale St., Long Island City, Aug. 9, aged 65.
KRAL.—William, Corona, Aug. 9, aged 44.
PFAFF.—George, Woodhaven, Aug. 9, aged 64.
REID.—Francis, Glendale, Aug. 9, aged 2.
STRIEBIG.—Charles, Maspeth, Aug. 10, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow.
WEATHERLY.—Isabella, Port Jefferson, Aug. 9.

In Memoriam

KELLEHER.—James J., Sr., M. Mass, Our Lady of Mercy Church, Fordham, New York, Aug. 14, 1916, 8:15 A. M.

WIEHE.—In memory of our dear father, Jacob Wiehe, who departed this life Aug. 12, 1906.

FARRELL.—Patrick J., mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, today, 7 A. M.
GANNON.—John, mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
O'NEIL.—Lieut. James F., mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

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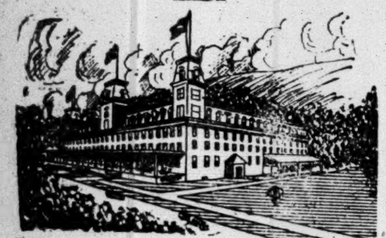

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MERCANTILE MARINE PLAN IS OUT TODAY

In Sixteen Months of Receivership Company's Earnings Have Been Enormous.

CASH FOR BONDHOLDERS

Will Receive $53.33 and Also $570 in New Issue, Giving Each $1,000 Bond a Value of $1,108.33.

Agreement has at last been reached among the committees representing the holders of bonds and stocks of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and the plan for the financial readjustment of the company is to be distributed today. It provides for the continuance of the existing company, for the refunding of about half of the company's bonded indebtedness, and the paying off of the balance in cash. There are 82 per cent. of back dividends due on the preferred stock. These are left to be dealt with by the new Board of Directors, the personnel of which is provided for in the plan of readjustment.

The holders of International Mercantile Marine 4½ per cent. bonds are to receive 57 per cent., or $570 per $1,000 bond, in new 6 per cent. twenty-five-year bonds and $542.50 in cash, of which $430 will be the balance of the principal of the Mercantile Marine bonds and the remainder accumulated interest. The old 4½ per cent. bonds will thus receive a total in cash and securities of $1,112.50 for each $1,000 bond.

The holders of the 5 per cent. bonds of the International Navigation Company, a subsidiary of the Mercantile Marine, will receive $570 in the new bonds and $538.33 in cash, giving the Navigation bonds a value in cash and securities of $1,108.33 per $1,000 bond.

The holders of the $51,726,300 of preferred stock and of the $49,872,400 of common stock will retain all of that stock.

$50,000,000 of New Bonds.

The new bonds to be isued in part exchange for the old bonds will be authorized to the amount of $50,000,000, but only $40,000,000 of these will be required for refunding purposes and the balance of $10,000,000 will be retained in the treasury of the company for the purchase of new ships or for betterments at not to exceed 85 per cent. of the cost of those acquisitions or betterments. The mortgage under which the bonds are to be issued provides that depreciation on the company's ships shall be charged at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. The bonds will mature Oct. 1, 1941, but they may be redeemed in whole or in part at 110 on any interest date upon four wees' notice.

With the approval of the committees representing both classes of stock the company may issue in addition to the new bonds $10,000,000 of serial 6 per cent. notes, maturing annually from Oct. 1, 1917, to Oct. 1, 1921. It has not been decided that the issue of notes will be necessary, but they will be put out if it is found desirable to raise money in this way instead of drawing on the cash in the company's treasury for the full amount needed to carry the plan through.

The company, besides providing the cash for the payment of part of the bonds will also care for the expense of the bondholders's committees, but the compensation of the stockholders' committees will be provided by the payment of $1 a share upon the stock deposited under the plan of readjustment. The committees have issued a call for the deposit of the remaining stock by Sept. 15, the preferred with the Central Trust Company and the common with the United States Mortgage and Trust.

Of the 517,263 shares of preferred stock outstanding more than 450,000 shares have already been deposited with the committee of which James N. Wallace is Chairman, and of the 498,724 shares of the common stock more than 350,000 shares have been deposited with the committee of which John W. Patten is Chairman. In addition, the bondholders' committees represent 1,724 shares of preferred and 30,096 shares of the common. The bondholders' committee, headed by Otto T. Bannard, received deposits of $36,715,000 of the 4½ per cent. bonds, exclusive of $14,755,000 deposited with the Dutch Committee, and $13,963,000 of the 5 per cent. bonds, apart from the $2,666,000 held by the Dutch Committee.

The plan has been approved by all these committees and also by the present Board of Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company.

Seventeen In New Board.

Under the plan this board is to be increased from fourteen to seventeen members, and is to be classified so that the term of the Directors elected after this year will run for three years. The new board is to be constituted as follows:

Directors whose terms expire in 1917—Edward Charles Greenfell, J. P. Morgan, Right Hon. Lord Pirrie, Harold A. Sanderson, Charles Steele, and one Director resident in New Jersey.

Directors whose terms expire in 1918—Otto T. Bannard, Donald G. Geddes, John W. Platten, Charles A. Stone, Frank A. Vanderlip.

Directors whose terms expire in 1919—Harry Bronner, George W. Davison, Philip A. S. Franklin, Albert Rathbone, Charles H. Sabin, Frederick W. Scott.

The plan contains thi slist of stocks owned by the International Mercantile Marine Company, the percentage of the total issue owned by the marine company being shown in each case:

Stocks Held by I. M. M. Co.

	Amount.	P.C. of Total.
International Navig. Co.—		
Ordinary shares	£700,000	100
Share lien certificates	25,000,000	100
Oceanic Steam Navig. Co.—		
Ordinary shares	750,000	100
Atlantic Transp. Co., Ltd.—		
Ordinary shares	1,000,000	100
Atlantic Transp. of W. Va.—		
Stocks	$3,000,000	100
Societe Anonyme de Nav. Belge-Amer.—		
Stock (francs)	13,845,000	100
British & No. Atlantic Steam Navigation—		
Ordinary shares	£436,870	99.98
Frederick Leyland & Co.—		
Preferred 5% cum. shares	587,030	41.50
Ordinary shares	1,184,930	98.70
Netherlandsche Amerikaansche Stoomvart Maatschippy—		
Ordinary shares (florins)	3,060,000	25.50
Shaw-Savill & Albion—		
Preferred shares	£500	0.25
Ordinary shares	86,365	44.20
George Thompson & Co.—		
Six p. c. preferred shares	1,200	0.80
Ordinary shares	10,000	20
Management shares	20,500	40

Underlying bonds issued by some of these subsidiary companies of the International Mercantile Marine Company to a total of £2,665,807 will remain undisturbed under the plan of the readjustment.

The formulation of the plan along these lines was made possible by the wonderful prosperity which the company has enjoyed owing to the high ocean freight rates brought about by the war. It went into receivership in April, 1915. Since then it has earned enough to pay off a large part of its bonded indebtedness in cash.

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MILLS & GIBB TO CONTINUE.

Banks and Merchandise Creditors Will Keep Business Going.

Because of the delay of the Stockholders' Committee in presenting a plan for the reorganization of Mills & Gibb, the white goods concern now in the hands of a receiver, Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court directed yesterday that on Nov. 5 there should be submitted to him a decree of sale. The order was entered with the idea that it would expedite a reorganization of the concern.

Representatives of the banks and merchandise creditors told the court that even if the stockholders could not, within the next three months, get money enough to run the business they would see that the money was obtained. They said that they were convinced that the business was now on a profitable basis. Counsel for the Noteholders' Committee, which has claims aggregating $1,430,000, wanted the sale advanced to Oct. 30, but James N. Rosenberg, counsel for the General Creditors' Committee, said that the merchants and bankers concerned were determined that the business should be continued. If necessary, they would themselves obtain the money necessary for its continuance, they asserted.

The total claims of the noteholders amount to about $2,000,000, and the claims of the general creditors aggregate about $900,000. Judge Mayer directed Joseph P. Martindale and J. Harper Poor, the receivers, to pay off the second mortgage of $35,000 on the twelve-story apartment house at 210 West 110th Street, and so prevent threatened foreclosure proceedings. This property was turned over to the receivers by William T. Evans, President of Mills & Gibb. It is worth about $323,000. The first mortgage is $225,000. The net income from the property is $20,620 a year.

LOOK INTO BREAD RISE.

Federal Trade Commission Will Investigate Bakers' Decree.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The proposed increase in the price of bread made known at the convention of the National Association of Master Bakers, now in session at Salt Lake City, has attracted the attention of the Federal Trade Commission, and an informal inquiry will be made by Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the commission, who is in Salt Lake City. He went there to deliver an address before the bakers' convention.

Official cognizance of the declaration that the price of bread would be increased has not been taken by the commission, which will postpone any action until it has received a report from Mr. Hurley.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Thirty-three corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $1,416,100, were chartered today. They include:

The Home Pattern Co., Inc., patterns for women's and children's garments, wearing apparel, ornaments, embroidery designs, $500,000; J. B. Baer, G. T. Hill, Jr., J. H. Wright, 114 5th Av.

Central Elevator Corporation, Buffalo, realty, operate docks, wharves, grain elevators, $300,000; N. B. MacPherson, E. T. Douglass, N. Grammer, Marine National Bank Building, Buffalo.

Vandeweghe Bros., Inc., articles made from furs, skins, $100,000; A. L. and M. Vandeweghe, 147 East 87th St.

Stephs Chocolate and Candy Co., Inc., Brooklyn, candy, confectionery, $50,000; S. D., G. O., and S. Stephanidis, 660 Riverside Drive.

Shapiro & Ginsberg, Inc., waists, dresses, kimonos for women, children, $20,000; L. A. Sable, H. Ginsberg, I. Shapiro, 1,242 50th St., Brooklyn.

Swezey & Newins, Inc., Patchogue, department store, $100,000; F. B. Newins, H. and A. M. Swezey, Patchogue.

Michigan By-Products Chemical Co., Inc., potash, products of waste wood, ashes, flue gases, $100,000; R. D. Kehoe, E. F. Callan, J. H. Hoff, 17 Battery Place.

William Fox Improvement Corporation, lease, hire stoves, realty, $50,000; A. H. Wagner, N. Frankel, E. Larkin, 604 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

Standard Film Motion Corporation, motion-picture films, materials, appliances, furnish amusements, $50,000; M. Scudi, W. J. Sullivan, C. Paradiso, 60 William St.

Gattle & Hunter, Inc., Pleasantville, jewelry, precious stones, platinum, gold, silver, $15,000; D. G. Griffin, R. S. Hunter, M. Gattle, 1 West 81st St.

The Acid Proof Iron Products Co., Inc., metal founders, acid proof metal casings, $12,000; J. J. Lynch, C. Gaschott, J. D. Horton, Herman and Pennington Sts., Newark, N. J.

International Fur Dyers, Inc., Brooklyn, dyeing, bleaching, tanning fur skins, $10,000; E. G. Schulz, A. and M. Vandeweghe, 127 East 87th St.

Twenty-first Century Press, Inc., syndicate newspapers or magazines, $10,000; J. H. Ebrhardt, M. A. Raftery, S. W. Jones, 115 Broadway.

Commercial Enclosed Fuse Co., Inc., electric fuses, sundries, articles, $10,000; J. C. Jackson, J. Block, F. J. Rooney, 14th St. and Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

Kate Moretti, Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; S. G. Gilbert, K. Moriarty, M. M. Cane, 1 West 30th St.

Lainfiesta Flavoring Extracts Co., Inc., Brooklyn, perfumes, flavoring extracts for mineral waters, $10,000; E. Lainfiesta, J. H. Fitzpatrick, J. Mundet, 771 West End Av.

Rugcleuso Manufacturing Co., Inc., Highland Falls, cleaners for rugs, carpets, woolens, $10,500; J. L. Hicks, G. M. Miller, C. G. Parker, Highland Falls.

Elm Place Realty Corp., Rye, $15,000; R. M. Miles, C. S. Yawger, H. S. Graves, Rye.

Isemann & Colitto, Inc., Bronx, sporting, athletic goods, printing, stationery, $5,000; H. M. Jackson, M. Colitto, W. Isemann, 1,899 Bathgate Av.

Minerals and Metals Co., Inc., ores, metals, alloys, quarrying, drugs, acids, chemicals, petroleum, capital no par value, begin with $2,000; H. F. Heckendorn, J. E. Roan, H. S. Predmore, 81 Fulton St.

L. & M. Pants Manufacturing Co., Inc., $10,000; S. Schussler, J. S. Mehlinan, J. Langner, 427 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

Otto Cohen, Inc., millinery, $5,000; B. Pencu, O. and B. Cohen, 957 Kelly St.

Brambach Toy Co., Bronx, toys, games, amusement devices, $5,000; J. Clarke, A. and E. Brambach, 169 East 128th St.

Submarine Arms Corp., submarine torpedoes, mines, $5,000; W. B. Hofstadter, A. Harris, M. Zimmerman, 375 Manhattan Av.

Authorization: Basic Products Corp., Wilmington, Del., chemicals, agricultural products, mineral oils, $100,000. Representative, W. A. Jones, 233 Broadway, New York.

Voluntary Dissolutions: Ormont Chemical Co., Manhattan; Woodhaven Associates, Brooklyn; Julius Marquesee, Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, DEL., Aug. 11.—Charters filed:

Standard Commercial Tobacco Company, Inc., to plant, grow and cultivate tobacco, to manufacture cigars, &c., $1,500,000; George F. Jebbett, New York; Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Stungo Radium Rubber Company, to manufacture rubber products of all kinds, $1,000,000; Harry T. Farrow, M. V. Haywood, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

MacArthur Hanger Company, to carry on business of contractors and construction of all kinds, $200,000; Randall J. Everet, Charles W. Loos, Albert E. Snyder, all of New York.

Universal Carburetor Company, to manufacture, sell and deal in carburetors, engines and machinery of all kinds, $1,000,000; John S. Shields, Frederick L. Hurt, both of New York; Elva L. Conroe, Newark, N. J.

Butterick Stores Company, to establish and conduct retail stores, shops, &c., $500,000; Paul E. Fritsch, Brooklyn; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River; Robert A. Van Voorhis, Jersey City.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 11.—Charters filed: F. A. Broedel Co., Kearny, plumbing, $2,500; Frank A. Broedel, Nelson F. Swanson, Frank A. Broedel, Jr., Arlington.

Kleanwell Film Machine Co., Elizabeth, to take over patent pending for cleaning of moving-picture films, $2,000; Rudolph Rosenfeld, John Ascharwath, A. J. David, Elizabeth; Elizabeth Robertson, New York.

Chemical Pump and Valve Co., Jersey City, to manufacture pumps and valves, $30,000; Frank Z. Warter, Emil Warter, Perth Amboy; Fred Balzell, South Amboy.

No Dust Manufacturing Co., Newark, to manufacture and sell sweeping and cleaning compounds, $10,000; Louis Fischer, Walter Bowker, Elizabeth Bowker, Newark.

Moore-Haines-Harmer Co., Moorestown, to deal in milk and cream, $100,000; Walter J. Moore, C. Wolman Haines, Edward S. Harmer, Moorestown.

Auto Ball Co., Ocean City, automatic plumbing supplies, $125,000; Robert B. Barber, Jane M. Barber, Hazelton, Penn.; William E. Massey, Mine R. Massey, Ocean City.

Cross Roads Farms, Morristown, real estate, $100,000; A. Fillmore Hyde, Morristown; Elmer E. Burns, Madison; James M. Griblin, Ridgewood.

West Jersey Realty Co., Gloucester City, real estate, $25,000; Walter S. Anderson, John D. Anderson, A. M. Matthews, Harry Reeves, Gloucester.

Furlong Co., Newark, building and contracting, $10,000; Bernard Robinowitz, Jennie Robinowitz, G. R. Mutchler, Leo Schneider, Newark.

NEW HAVEN'S GAINS MAKE NEW RECORD

Except on Three Subsidiaries the System's Last Year Marked Its Biggest Increases.

PAID $6,140,000 IN DEBTS

President Elliott Says Earnings Are Put Back Into the Road for Improvements.

The forthcoming annual report of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, copies of which have been sent to Directors, states that every property in which the New Haven is interested, excepting only the New York, Ontario & Western, Hartford & New York Transportation Company, and Rhode Island Company had larger net gains last year than for any previous year. While the New Haven paid no dividends, of course, it discharged $6,140,000 of its floating debt and spent $4,352,000 for improvements and equipment, the equivalent of approximately 6 per cent. on the outstanding stock.

President Elliott says that all of the earnings are being put back into the property to bring it up to the requirements of New England. He estimates that the company must spend within the next five or ten years between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000 to equip the road with the necessary facilities, motive power, yards, terminals, station improvements, &c. The floating debt is $45,000,000, including $20,000,000 of three-year collateral notes of the New England Navigation Company, maturing May 1, 1917.

A statement from the New Haven says that the company has suffered serious disadvantage because of the lack of adequate motive power and terminal facilities. The company states:

"It is suffering from these drawbacks today and it will continue to suffer until the necessary funds with which to correct these drawbacks can be obtained. The management, thoroughly alive to the situation and familiar with the necessities of the company, ordered last Fall eighty-three new locomotives of the biggest and most modern type. Some of these locomotives were to have been delivered early in the year, but the American Locomotive Company, like most other manufacturing concerns, has been choked with other domestic orders and overjammed with foreign business. Therefore, there has been delay on the part of the American Locomotive Company in delivering most of these new locomotives to the New Haven, but word was received several days ago that deliveries would begin within a few weeks on the scale of three locomotives a week. With this new motive power in full operation on the main line, the locomotives now on the main line are to be transferred to branch lines, and in this way greater service can be given to the business interests of New England. All told it is estimated that within the last two years it was necessary to condemn approximately 266 engines, 66 on the New Haven and 200 on the Central New England.

"The great business boom in New England started about a year ago. The New Haven then had many idle engines and many idle freight cars. Even as late as Aug. 1, 1915, the New Haven had 200 engines in apple-pie order, laid up on side tracks, with nothing to do. Then this business, this wonderful business, started. Within a month or two the New Haven was swamped with business. Because of the shortage of motive power President Elliott telegraphed to every railroad executive east of Chicago and Pittsburgh, in an effort to lease additional locomotives. He also telegraphed to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific, and as a result he was able to obtain only twenty-three additional engines.

"At one time there were 55,000 loaded freight cars on the New Haven's lines, and from 10,000 to 13,000 on other lines, waiting to come into New England over the New Haven's tracks. Not only was the New Haven swamped with business, but most New England manufacturers found themselves in the same predicament. Many manufacturers were without adequate storage capacity, and their inability to promptly unload cars, together with the New Haven's lack of adequate motive and terminal facilities, led to the serious congestion on the New Haven's lines. This serious congestion was a severe detriment to the New Haven, for the reason that it led to heavy financial loss through demurrage charges. In other words, in order to accommodate the manufacturers the New Haven was compelled to try to do a gallon of business with a quart of facilities.

"The congested conditions at the present time are somewhat better, not much. The New Haven has on its lines today 45,000 loaded freight cars, its complete capacity, and on other lines waiting to come in are 8,000 additional loaded cars. This state of affairs cannot be very much improved until the New Haven can find the money to increase its terminal facilities."

BUSTANOBY HALED TO COURT

Calls Complaint Against His Restaurant a "German Conspiracy."

Jacques Bustanoby, indignant, stood before Magistrate Krotel in the West Side Court yesterday and heard his restaurant at 1,845 Broadway called an "early-morning madhouse that ought to be put into a deep wood far from human habitation."

"It is an outrage," he said excitedly, and asserted he was the victim of a German conspiracy because his patrons loved to listen to the strains of "The Marseillaise."

Bustanoby was summoned to court by the tenants of the Pasadena apartment house, 10 West Sixty-first Street, just around the corner from the restaurant, who charge him with maintaining a nuisance. He was represented by former Deputy Police Commissioner Henry W. Newburger.

Frederick L. Lavenburg, a manufacturer of colors, described the nuisance as piano playing, yelling, and singing that continued until the early morning. Jacob Deutsch testified that the noise was such that he could no longer sleep. Miss Grace Boyle said that some of the language overheard was bad, and James Corby, the superintendent of the apartment house, testified that many of the tenants had threatened to break their leases if the noise continued.

The hearing was continued until next Tuesday.

Deputy License Commissioner Named

George H. Bell, Commissioner of the Department of Licenses, yesterday appointed Joseph F. Ahearn Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Inspection Division of the department. The salary is $4,000 a year. Mr. Ahearn succeeds Julius Rosenthal, who resigned some months ago. He was editor of The Bronx Home News and prominent in labor organizations, at one time being President of the Telegraphers' Association. The new Deputy Commissioner is well known in Bronx County, where he has been active in opposition to the present regular Democratic organization.

John Doe Inquiry Into Fake Suits.

Assistant District Attorney Moses Rittenberg of the Bureau of Commercial Frauds applied yesterday to Chief Magistrate McAdoo for a John Doe inquiry into the operations of a fake accident damage suit ring, which it is alleged has defrauded transportation companies, apartment house owners and others of thousands of dollars. The inquiry will be conducted by Magistrate Murphy and will follow up the statements of Michael Ryan and John McDonald, alleged members of the band, who are now in the Tombs under indictment.

RESHIP MUNITIONS QUICKLY.

Protected by Court, Canadian Company Brings Trains Into Jersey City.

Safeguarded by the temporary injunction issued Thursday by Federal Judge John Rellstab, at Bellmar, which forbids the city authorities of Jersey City to interfere with the munition shipments of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., that company brought eleven cars loaded with ammunition into Jersey City over the Lackawanna tracks yesterday morning. The ammunition was immediately transferred to barges, which were towed to ships awaiting the cargo in upper New York Bay. Nineteen more cars of ammunition were expected over the Lackawanna last night, and another seventeen are due today. All of the ammunition was consigned to agents of the Allies.

Axel Larsen and Erling Larsen, the Norwegians arrested Wednesday night by the Jersey City police on suspicion that they knew something about the origin of the fires that preceded the great explosions on Black Tom Island, will probably be released from custody this morning. Employes of the Lehigh Valley Railroad before whom the two men were exhibited yesterday said that they were not the two men they had seen running away from the Lehigh yards at the time of the second fire last Sunday.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Stampalia, at Palermo, July 29.
SS Katerina, at Piraeus, July 28.
SS Monviso, at Para, July 29.
SS Trinidad, at St. Kitt's, Aug. 11.
SS Salina, at Arhuus, Aug. 9.
SS Minas Geraes, at Bahia, Aug. 10.
SS Sebastian, at Havre, Aug. 8.
SS Andree, at Havre, Aug. 8.
SS Rawson, at Havre, Aug. 9.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, Aug. 11.
SS Lena, at Walton Bay, Aug. 11.
SS Janvold, at Nantes, Aug. 7.
SS Monkshaven, at Hull, Aug. 10.
SS Sommelsdyk, at Rotterdam, Aug. 10.

Sailed.

SS Paralos, from Piraeus, July 31.
SS Valozia, from Hartlepool, Aug. 10.
SS Ching Castle, from London, Aug. 9.
SS Robert M. Thompson, from Sharpness, Aug. 10.
SS Agnoria, from Dakar, Aug. 10.
SS Santa Marta, from Colon, Aug. 11.

Passed.

SS Merioneth, New York for Havre, passed Ushant.
SS Gothland, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., AUG. 11.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 238 miles N. of Curacao at noon 10th.
SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 352 miles N. E. of Havana at noon.
SS Comet, Tampico to New York, was 108 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 12 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 90 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Olinda, Nuevitas to New York, was 122 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 123 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Charles E. Harwood, Tampico to New York, was 159 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 130 miles S. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 317 miles S. E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 26 miles S. W. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 192 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 105 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Mails.

Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Re d'Italia....Aug. 12
Spain, Portugal, and Gibraltar, via Cadiz, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Buenos Aires....Aug. 12
France, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post) —Chicago....Aug. 12
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, (specially addressed only,) via Liverpool, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.) —Orduna....Aug. 12

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 14, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Aug. 12, SS Chicago.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Aug. 17, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 12, SS Re d'Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hongkong and Dutch East Indies, (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Karimoen....Aug. 16
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina....Aug. 18

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, July 7; Manila, July 10; Yokohama, July 20 and July 27, and Honolulu, July 31—which arrived at San Francisco per steamers Persia and Toyooka Maru, were dispatched east on Aug. 7. These mails are due in New York today.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:02 | Sun sets..7:00 | Moon sets..3:47

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:19	6:45	12:20	12:32
Governors Island	6:51	7:13	12:55	1:04
Hell Gate	8:57	9:19	2:36	2:46

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 11.

SS Lapland, Liverpool, Aug. 4.
SS Chicago, Bordeaux, July 30.
SS Philadelphia, Liverpool, Aug. 4.
SS Catherine Cuneo, Jamaica, Aug. 5.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, Aug. 5.
SS Zacapa, Cristobal, Aug. 3.
SS Hostilius, Bordeaux, July 30.
SS Lampo, Leghorn, July 24.
SS Platea, Dartmouth, July 25.
SS Buenos Aires, Vera Cruz, Aug. 5.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Aug. 8.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Aug. 5.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Aug. 8.
SS Imo, Rotterdam, July 26.
SS Olaf Kyrre, Shields, July 25.
SS Cuthbert, Liverpool, July 28.
SS Penhale, Manchester, July 23.
SS Beachey Head, Marseilles, July 10.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Aug. 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	Aug. 5
Cairnhill	Havre	July 21
Palacine	Havre	July 26
Maracaibo	San Juan	Aug. 5
Niagara	Havre	July 26
Yildum	Kirkwall	July 26
Manchuria	London	Aug. 1
*Duca d'Aosta	Genoa	July 28
Kilpatrick	Cristobal	Aug. 4
Calabria	Genoa	July 27
Andijk	Rotterdam	July 28
Sarnia	Plymouth	July 30
Purus	Victoria	July 25
DUE TOMORROW.		
Sommerstad	Shields	July 29
Hallfrid	Androssan	July 29
Morro Castle	Havana	Aug. 10
Remier	Porto Ferrajo	July 25
Luiso	Spain	July 23
Neroedal	Gibraltar	July 26
Apache	Jacksonville	Aug. 10
DUE MONDAY.		
*Tuscania	Liverpool	Aug. 5
Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 5
San Juan	San Juan	Aug. 9
Collingham	St. Nazaire	July 31
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 12
Calamares	Havana	Aug. 11
Troutpool	Gibraltar	July 29
Africanic	Cape Town	July 11
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 11
DUE TUESDAY.		
*Touraine	Bordeaux	Aug. 5
Alaunia	London	Aug. 4
Mexico	Havana	Aug. 12
Marchioness of Bute	La Pallice	July 31
Medina	Galveston	Aug. 9
Sabine	Mobile	Aug. 8
Lenape	Jacksonville	Aug. 12
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Panama	Cristobal	Aug. 10
Canova	Santos	Aug. 3
Idaho	Hull	Aug. 3
Lord Erne	Havre	Aug. 5
Rio Blanca	Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 2
Oriflamme	Dartmouth	Aug. 1
DUE THURSDAY.		
Philadelphia	San Juan	Aug. 12
Cristobal	Cristobal	Aug. 10
Lysefjord	Jamaica	Aug. 14
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 14
Narragansett	Liverpool	Aug. 8
Carrillo	Kingston	Aug. 12
Stockholm	Kirkwall	Aug. 9

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Barbados	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Andania, London	——	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Chicago, Bordeaux	2:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Vasilefs Constantinos, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Kroonland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Buenos Aires, Cadiz	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Re d'Italia, Genoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pacific, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Aue, Brazil	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hortensius, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Acre, Rio de Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
American, South Brazil	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Atahualfa, Marantani	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Andijk, Rotterdam	——	12:00 M.
Munsomo, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Christians'd	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Guantanamo, Santiago		3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG
TO LIVERPOOL
American Steamers 22,000 Tons Displ't 12,241 Tons Reg.
"KROONLAND" Tues. Aug. 15, at 12 noon
"FINLAND" Fri., Sept. 1
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COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK--BORDEAUX--PARIS
*S. S. CHICAGO
SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 7 P. M.
†LA TOURAINE....Sat., Aug. 19, 3 P. M.
†LAFAYETTE......Sat., Aug. 26, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU....Sat., Sept. 2, 3 P. M.
*One class cabin. †First and second cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
ORDUNA..........SAT., AUG. 12, 5 P.M.
*TUSCANIA.......SAT., AUG. 19, NOON
SAXONIA.........SAT., AUG. 26, 5 P.M.
CARPATHIA.......SAT., SEPT. 2, 5 P.M.
*CAMERONIA......SAT., SEPT. 9, NOON
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
ANDANIA.........SAT., AUG. 12, 5 P.M.
ALAUNIA.........MON., AUG. 21, NOON
PANNONIA........SAT., SEPT. 16, 5 P.M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R.
Philadel'ia, Aug. 14, 4 P.M. | Kroonland, Aug. 15, n'n

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland......Aug. 17 | Baltic......Aug. 31
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

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TICKETS AND TOURS
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To JAPAN Parties Sailing Under Personal Escort Sept. 23 and Oct. 5.
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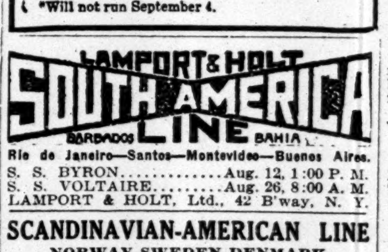
CALLING at LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Twin Screw Geared Turbine
Tuscania, Saturday, Aug. 19, Noon
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.



SANDY HOOK ROUTE STEAMERS
The comfortable, speedy way to Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Point Pleasant, etc., leave
Foot of West 132d St., week days, 10.00 A.M., 2.45, 7.30 P.M., Sundays, 8.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.30, 3.50 P.M., (10.10 P.M., E. Long Branch only).
Foot of West 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.50, 10.30 A.M., 12.30, 1.50, 3.15, *4.15, *5.20, 8.00 P.M., Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 A.M.; 1.00, 4.20, 7.15 P.M. (10.40 P.M., E. Long Branch only).
Foot of Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A.M., 1.00, 2.15, 3.45, *4.45, *5.45, 8.20 P.M., Sundays, 9.30, 10.30 A.M., 1.30, 4.50, 7.35 P.M., (11.10 P.M., E. Long Branch only).
*Will not run September 4.

LAMPORT & HOLT
SOUTH AMERICA LINE
BARBADOS BAHIA
Rio de Janeiro—Santos—Montevideo—Buenos Aires.
S. S. BYRON..........Aug. 12, 1:00 P. M.
S. S. VOLTAIRE.......Aug. 26, 8:00 A. M.
LAMPORT & HOLT, Ltd., 42 B'way, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
Oscar II.......Aug. 17 | Hellig Olav.......Aug. 31
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Every essential expense. Send today for illustrated booklet 68, giving full particulars.
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Restful and Healthful.
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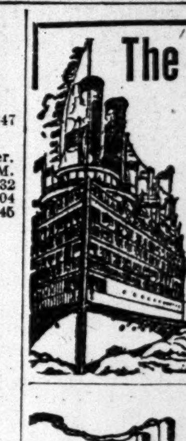

The Coolest Way to Spend Sunday
Most Delightful Sail on the Hudson River to Newburgh
Round Trip $1.00
S.S. "Rensselaer" leaves Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 A. M.; returning on "Trojan," due at 8:30 P. M.
Also Through Service to Albany and Troy Every Night and Sunday Morning.
Hudson Navigation Company

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer "Washington Irving" or "Hendrick Hudson" leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Str. "Robert Fulton" leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie and return.
Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. 4141 Spring.
Special Trips Every Saturday
to Kingston Point, Malden, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany, leaving Desbrosses St., 12:30; W. 42d St., 1:00; W. 129th St., 1:20; Yonkers, 1:45 P.M. Arriving Albany 10:45 P.M.
AFTERNOON BOAT
for Bear Mountain, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. This steamer affords delightful afternoon outing to BEAR MOUNTAIN or CORNWALL, returning on Str. "Robert Fulton," arriving in New York 8:40 P. M.
Hudson River Day Line

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily, except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Steamer "Clermont" will make additional trip Saturday, August 12, leaving ft. Christopher St., 7:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 8:00 P. M. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

SUNDAY TRIP
Up the Hudson to Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie & Return, $1.00
Str. "Benj. B. Odell"

leaves Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Excellent music, restaurant and lunch room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong $1
Tomorrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
TOMORROW
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

STEAMER 'Mandalay'
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
DAY and NIGHT TRIPS
MUSIC. DANCING.
Weekdays & Sundays, weather permitting.
Lvs. N. Y., Battery Pier, 9:45 A.M.; 1:45, 8 P. M. Returning lvs. ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, 11:45 A.M.; 5:30, 9:45 P.M.
FARE 25c. EACH WAY. Tels. 179-3263 Broad.

BEAR MOUNTAIN AND HIGHLAND LAKE
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
Weekday & Sunday TWO-BOAT Service
Str. "Highlander" Leaves Battery Pier, 9:15 A. M.
Str. "Rosedale" Lvs. W. 129th St., 10:00; Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
EXTRA TRIP SAT. AFTERNOONS
Leaving Battery 1:30, W. 132d St., 2:00 P. M. Round Trip, Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays and Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c. MUSIC, DANCING. McAllister Steamboat Co.

Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN, Str. "TAURUS" Daily 8 A. M., Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Fare $1.00.
CONEY ISLAND, fr. W. 129 St., 9:40 A. M. to 8:40 P.M., Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M. to 9:30 P.M.
ROCKAWAY BEACH, fr. W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., *2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach, *2:00, 5:30 P.M.
*Transfer Passengers at Coney Island.
ROUND TRIPS, Adults 50c., Children 30c.
Full Time Tables are on INSIDE Back Cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

GLEN ISLANDS
New boat service from Battery—To-day, 9:30, 10 A. M., and 1-2-3 & 5:30 P. M.; E. 24th St. 30 min. later

SATURDAY AFTERNOON TRIPS
Str. "Homer Ramsdell" for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M., connecting at Newburgh with "Benj. B. Odell" for return. Str. "W. F. Romer" leaves Franklin St., 2:30; West 129th St., 3:00 P. M., for landings Highland Falls to Kingston.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND
Leave Hudson River Day Line Pier, ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 665 Gramercy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of August, 1916, the Cornell Steamboat Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of steam tug Saranac for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 26th day of January, 1916, from a collision; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said steam tug and pending freight as appraised, viz., $6,032, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, 71 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 13th day of November, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
The Summertime Route
TO BOSTON
Via Long Island Sound, Beautiful Buzzards Bay and the
CAPE COD CANAL
METROPOLITAN LINE
ALWAYS IN SIGHT OF LAND
Music on Each Steamer
Superb Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL. Splendid Appointments. Main Deck Dining Rooms. Excellent Service. Upper Deck Cafe. Fare $4.00. Inside Rooms with Electric Fans $1.00. Outside $2.00. Oil Fuel. Wireless Telegraph. Every Provision for Safety and Comfort. 13½ hours between Cities.
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., New York, Week Days and Sundays at 6 P. M. Due Boston 7:30 A. M. Same service returning.
Tickets and Information at Pier; also at N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices & various Tourist Agencies.

Delightful Sunday Outings
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
To Bridgeport
Lv. Foot Houston St., N. R., 10:00 A. M.
Fulton St., North River, 10:30 A. M.
Return, Lv. Bridgeport, 4:00 P. M.
Due New York, Pier 14, N. R., 8:00 P. M.
A Cool and Comfortable Sail on L. I. Sound.
Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter.
FALL RIVER LINE SERVICE.
Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 Cents.
Tickets limited. On sale only at Piers on day of Excursions.
The New England Steamship Co.

Sunday Excursions
To NEW HAVEN
Str. RICHARD PECK
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.
Foot of East 22nd St., 10:00 A. M.
Return Lv. New Haven, 4:30 P. M.
Due New York, 9:00 P. M.
A DELIGHTFUL SAIL ON L. I. SOUND.
VISIT THE CITY OF ELMS.
FARE $1.50. CHILDREN, 75 CENTS.
MUSIC—DINING ROOM—LUNCH COUNTER. FALL RIVER LINE SERVICE.
TICKETS LIMITED. ON SALE ONLY AT PIERS ON THE DAY OF EXCURSIONS.
The New England Steamship Co.

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. $1.50
EVERY SUNDAY
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., New York, 8:30; Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East New York, 8:49 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Leave Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg. (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island Railroad stations, foot 34th St., E. R., New York; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant. Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

Cooling Breezes At The Seashore
LONG BEACH
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Frequent trains on Sundays and weekdays, via Long Island R. R., from Pennsylvania Station (7th Ave. and 33d St.); also from Brooklyn stations.

VALLEY GROVE
80 Mile Sail on the Sound
Every Sunday 75c
Bathing. Dancing.
STR. "MONTAUK" ½ Fare 40c
Leave Pier foot E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave Pier foot E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:00 P. M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line for Providence, Boston and points East. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, at 6 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line, lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line. Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.80 BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.50
Worcester, $2.85; Providence direct, $1.75
Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way & 23d St.

Daylight Trips
Long Island Sound
Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN
on Mondays Only
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 10:30 A. M.
For New London, connecting there for all points in New England. Booklet on request.
City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5:30 P. M. Saturdays 1:00 P. M.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 40 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m.; SUNDAYS, Lv. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Hartford Line
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Fare $1.11.

DEFENDS WHITRIDGE FROM STRIKE ATTACK

Alfred A. Cook Calls Public Service Commission Unfair to Third Avenue President.

SENDS LETTER TO STRAUS

Regrets That Statement Was Made Before Evidence Was All In —Quotes Fitzgerald.

Alfred A. Cook, attorney for Frederick W. Whitridge, who is now in Europe, sent a letter to Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, yesterday in reply to Mr. Straus's letter of Thursday regarding the commission's attitude toward Mr. Whitridge's relations with the recent street railway strike. Mr. Cook's letter follows:

New York, Aug. 11, 1916.

Hon. Oscar S. Straus, Chairman Public Service Commission, First District, 120 Broadway, New York City:

Dear Mr. Straus—I have your letter of yesterday acknowledging receipt of mine of the previous day, enclosing to you a copy of the telegram of Mr. Whitridge and the letter of Mr. Stevens therein referred to.

It occurs to me that as your letter was made public I ought not to remain silent lest it be assumed that the railway company has acquiesced in the conclusions expressed.

I note that you say that if there is any evidence that I care to offer, which in justice to Mr. Whitridge I think should be offered, the commission will be happy to receive it. The trouble that I find with the situation is that the commission expressed its views in the matter before the evidence was in, and before the opportunity which is promised me now, and which was promised me at the hearings, had been given. I do not say this in a spirit of animadversion because I am too much impressed with the fidelity of the commission to the service of the public to attempt any criticism.

Calls Commission Unfair.

I do desire, however, to record my view that the commission has not been wholly fair to Mr. Whitridge or the company, in that it expressed its conclusion before hearing any of the evidence which the company would have adduced. Mr. Cohen, the special counsel for the commission, at page 61 of the record said:

> It is quite evident to my mind, Mr. Chairman, in order to make the kind of report the commission should make in a situation like this, and to be thoroughly fair to both sides, opportunity will have to be given to both sides to submit the details of this controversy.

and at page 99:

> May I suggest to counsel for both sides that it is exceedingly difficult to sum up on either side, while the evidence is coming in in this fragmentary way. It is wiser for all to wait and form our conclusions and make our arguments later."

and at page 112 I was advised in behalf of the commission, as follows:

> I should like counsel for the company to understand that he will be given full opportunity to submit any evidence in contradiction of any evidence offered by the men.

The testimony of no witness examined by the commission had been concluded. I had not put in any evidence when the arraignment of Mr. Whitridge took place. I expressed my surprise and regret at the position of the commission at the time, and nothing is gained by referring to that now.

At the time that this commission expressed itself, the record of the proceedings before the Public Service Commission of the Second District was not in evidence. The record, of course, overrides any oral testimony that may have been given by Mr. Maher, Jr., or Mr. Maher, Sr., as to what took place. Mr. Maher, Jr., had no personal knowledge of the facts, but testified to his understanding of the matter, (p. 34.) Mr. Maher, Sr., testified that it was only after Mr. Whitridge had gone to Europe that his attention had been called to the proceedings before the Commission of the Second District, (p. 157.)

Arbitration Not Referred To.

As I mentioned in the argument before you, even the representatives of the men of the Yonkers and Westchester lines made no reference to any agreement to arbitrate prior to Mr. Whitridge's departure, and the record would seem to be just as susceptible of the interpretation that it contemplated arbitration as to the difficulties then involved on the Yonkers line, as that it bound the parties to arbitrate all difficulties for all time to come.

Mr. Whitridge's telegram is important because it is a contemporaneous expression of opinion on his part that he did not make the agreement which Mr. Stevens announced to the newspapers and the men after Mr. Whitridge had left the hearing room. It is quite true, as you suggest, that Mr. Stevens did not say that he was in error as to his recollection of the proceedings, but I thing a reader of Mr. Stevens's entire letter will necessarily conclude that some question could very fairly and reasonably be raised as to the accuracy of the statement which he had issued.

I appreciate that Mr. Whitridge has had previous differences with the commission, but I doubt very much whether the commission would care to say that Mr. Whitridge is not a man of his word. The commission may dissent from his views, but cannot find fault with his integrity. Mr. Whitridge took the position at the meetings with the men that the question of an increase in wages on the Yonkers and Westchester lines was not an arbitrable one, because the roads, instead of making money, lost money, and he did not quite see just how wages could be increased on roads that were returning deficits from operation—not surpluses. It must be conceded that Mr. Whitridge's position is at least understandable.

While the testimony of Mr. Fitzgerald is very clearly in my mind, I have been glad to adopt the suggestion of the commission to reread the record, and a careful rereading of it leads me to the conclusion that the commission is not justified in saying that the testimony in the record of Mr. Fitzgerald to the effect "that if Mr. Whitridge had been willing to arbitrate this matter of wages, there would have been no strike," is beyond dispute.

Quotes Fitzgerald's Testimony.

The copy of the record furnished me by the commission does not bear out that conclusion. I gather very clearly from what Mr. Fitzgerald said that even though the strike with reference to the Yonkers and Westchester lines had been settled, there would have been trouble in the Bronx and Manhattan, and lest my advocacy of Mr. Whitridge and the company may mar my ability to correctly interpret the testimony, the answers given by Mr. Fitzgerald to the questions put to him by Mr. Cohen are herewith set forth:

> Q.—May I ask whether there would have been any strike if you could have conferred with Mr. Whitridge or could have submitted the matter to arbitration on this matter of wages? A.—If Mr. Whitridge had agreed to arbitrate the question of wages there would have been no trouble or suspension of work in these properties. There would be none now.
>
> Q.—How about the Bronx and Manhattan lines, then? Would there have been any trouble there? A.—If they refused the men the right to organize, and discharged men, we would resist it.
>
> Q.—What I want to get at from you, Mr. Fitzgerald, is precisely what relation the Manhattan and Bronx situation has to the Westchester situation. This commission is more vitally concerned, because of its jurisdiction over the Third Avenue system, as it is within the First District. You say they struck for two things—one out of sympathy and one for the right to organize, which you say was refused them? A.—And better conditions.
>
> Q.—And to improve conditions? A.—Yes.
>
> Q.—Would that strike have occurred at this time if there had been an arbitration of the difficulties in Westchester? A.—I could not assume that at all. If they had arbitrated in Yonkers, we would have tried to organize the Bronx men just the same, and if they refused the right of organization to these men the suspension of work would have taken place.
>
> Q.—Was there any intention on the part of the union to start a strike on the Bronx and Manhattan lines, regardless of the conditions in Westchester, at this time? A.—There was no thought of that at all.
>
> Q.—No thought of that at all. A.—No, sir.
>
> Q.—So that we may accept it as a fact that there would have been no difficulty at the present time on the Third Avenue lines and the Bronx lines if the Westchester difficulty had been adjusted along the lines that had been suggested by the union and Mr. Whitridge? A.—I don't know whether there would or not.
>
> Q.—You mean by that, that if other conditions had arisen that made it in the interest of the union to call a strike at this time that a strike would have been called anyway? A.—I say that even though they settled in Yonkers and Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, that we would come down and organize these men if they wished to be organized; and there was just as liable a strike to occur after the settlement as now. It all depended upon the companies' attitude and actions.

Not Dependent on Westchester.

> Q.—I got the impression from what you said, Mr. Fitzgerald, that the efforts at organization of the Manhattan and Bronx men resulted from the circumstances of the disturbance in Westchester County. A.—Oh, no. There have been several disturbances in Westchester County that did not bring the result down to the Bronx; not any more this time than in 1907, 1910 and 1912.
>
> Q.—Have any new steps been taken this year to organize the men in Manhattan and the Bronx, other than were taken in previous years? A.—I have continually, being a citizen of this State and an officer from it, continually worked every opportunity I could get on every man in New York City circulating my cards and the propaganda of this organization.
>
> Q.—Yes; and that policy of organizing the men in Manhattan and the Bronx has continued for a great many years? A.—Yes.
>
> Q.—Did you have any plan to call a strike upon those lines in the month of July or in the month of August of this year? A.—No, sir.
>
> Q.—So that that strike was, in fact, precipitated by the situation in Westchester County? A.—I told you it was not. The strike has been precipitated because the conditions of the men of New York are rotten, and they cannot work under them any longer, and they have revolted against them.
>
> Q.—Then you want us to understand that the strike would have occurred any way? A.—It was just as liable to occur.

It is not my purpose to prolong this controversy. My respect for the commission and what it is seeking to do in the public interest is too great for me to want to appear before the commission as needlessly critical. Hearsay statements have been made before the commission as to the conditions on the properties of the company and as to its rules and regulations concerning the men, and I would respectfully ask the commission in its further proceedings to await the closing of all of the evidence, before expressing a further opinion, to the end that the functions of the commission may be exercised as you yourself requested (P. 114)

> to investigate the facts and bring out the truth and afterward lay it before the public entirely impartially, and to apportion the blame wherever it belongs, so that the public will know how to judge this controversy, and where the fault lies.

The Third Avenue Railway system, with this full opportunity given, will abide the result.

Very respectfully yours,
ALFRED A. COOK.

The strike hearing has not been closed, and Mr. Cook may be asked to appear again as Mr. Whitridge's spokesman.

DISCHARGES ANGER CARMEN.

Twenty-five N. Y. Railways Workers Say Strike Cost Them Their Jobs.

Twenty-five angry ex-employes of the New York Railways Company appeared at the Continental Hotel at Broadway and Forty-first Street yesterday to interview William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the carmen's union. They had been discharged, they declared, for their activities in the recent carmen's strike. For a while after they made their appearance there were rumors about that another street car strike was brewing.

Fitzgerald denied this after the complaints of all the men had been heard. He said each case would be investigated individually, and that no action whatever would be decided upon until the investigation had been completed.

General Superintendent Keegan of the New York Railways Company was asked about the discharge of the men. He said none had been discharged on account of his strike activities, and that the only men who had been discharged were those who had broken the standing rules of the company.

The visits of the disgruntled ex-employes were only incidental to the manifold activities at the general organizer's headquarters yesterday. His rooms were filled with carmen all day. Representatives of the Second and Third Avenue lines and of the New York Railways Company held long conferences there to plan their organizations and discuss the demands to be presented to the railway companies for higher pay and shorter and more uniform working hours.

Mr. Fitzgerald said the date for the presentation of these demands had not been decided upon definitely, but that probably they would be presented in about five or six days. The officials of the railways declined to discuss the demands, on the ground that they had not yet been presented to them.

The union men believe the companies will meet the demands for shorter hours and more pay without any vigorous protest.

"We are perfectly satisfied with the progress that is being made among the men of the different lines," Mr. Fitzgerald said last night.

He added that indications were that before the present campaign for unionizing the men of the different lines was over every line in the city would be included. The employes of the subways were responding readily, he said, adding that meetings of those employes, as well as of the employes of the elevated lines, would be called in a short time.

A meeting of the Bronx carmen was held last night in the Courtlandt Casino, at 597 Courtlandt Avenue, and the officers of Local No. 581 were elected. Thousands of buttons of the amalgamated association have been received by the union organizers, and it is expected that in the near future motormen and conductors will be seen wearing little trolley cars with the initials of the association across them in the lapels of their uniforms.

While the work of unionizing the conductors and motormen of the city is going on efforts are being made to unionize the shop workers of all of the lines of Manhattan. A meeting of these workers was held last night in Mozart Hall, 828 East Eighty-sixth Street, at which the first steps toward forming a union were taken. Representatives of the International Association of Machinists, the Blacksmiths' Union, and the Car Workers' Union were in charge of the meeting.

VACATES DOWLING'S JOB.

Court Holds That New President of Aldermen Shall Be Elected.

Justice Tierney of the Supreme Court refused yesterday to restrain the Board of Elections and city officials from certifying that a vacancy exists in the office of President of the Board of Aldermen for the purpose of an election.

Joseph S. Schwab, former Tax Commissioner, a Democrat, applied for the writ urging that the law's provision that members elected during the year to fill vacancies shall fill such vacancies only until after the next general election does not apply to Frank L. Dowling, the board's present head, as he was a de facto member of the board before George McAneny resigned the Presidency. Corporation Counsel Hardy opposed the motion.

City Clerk P. J. Scully has already certified to the Board of Elections that there are four vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, now filled temporarily, to be filled regularly at the next election. The vacancies are those caused by Mr. McAneny's resignation and those caused in the Eleventh and Seventieth Districts by the resignations of Louis Wendel, Jr., and John Kochendorfer, and in the Forty-first by the death of Thomas W. Barry.

Justice Tierney also refused an order on the application of Walter L. Rathbourn, a taxpayer, to have the apportionment of 1907 set aside so that the apportionment of 1894 might be restored.

SEEK TO FREE ROADS OF STATE CONTROL

Executives Will Urge Four Measures to Put Nation's Traffic on a Unified Basis.

COMMITTEE TO HEAR PLEA

Regional System of Control Like Federal Reserve Banks' Is Part of Program.

Four reconstructive measures of far-reaching importance will be advocated by the railroads before the Newlands Congressional Committee, which is soon to begin an exhaustive inquiry into the whole transportation problem of the United States.

The railroads are not seeking to escape regulation, but rather to perfect the machinery of regulation and put the system of Governmental control upon a scientific basis. They contend that this can be done only by doing away entirely with domination of railroads by State commissions. And they contend further that that can be accomplished constitutionally by mere act of Congress.

The railroad lawyers, chief of whom in the Newlands Committee hearings will be Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Southern Railway, argue that:

> The Constitution of the United States puts interstate commerce exclusively under the jurisdiction of Congress.
>
> It is impossible for a State commission to interfere in the affairs of any railroad without having at least an indirect effect on interstate commerce.
>
> Therefore, the functions exercised by State commissions conflict with the functions properly belonging to Congress, and thus are unconstitutional.

A statute, or statutes, correcting this situation is the first of the four relief measures to be advocated. The second has to do with the functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission itself.

Tripartite Functions of Body.

As organized at present, that body, to quote leading railroad executives, occupies the anomalous position of "prosecutor, judge, and jury" in many of the cases before it. The commission, in frequent instances, of its own motion, institutes corrective proceedings against railroads accused of violating the law. It then proceeds to hear those cases, acting as "a jury," and, having reached a verdict, it then proceeds, as "judge," to assess a penalty.

The remedy for this state of affairs, to be recommended by the railroads, is that the preparation and prosecution of cases be put in the hands of some distinct agency of the Government—either the Department of Justice or a bureau created for that especial purpose.

The third measure also deals with Interstate Commerce Commission methods and, indeed, with the very form of that body. The commission, as now organized, has a membership of seven. Under the reorganization to be proposed by the railroads that would be increased, say, to twenty-five.

Then, with the enlarged personnel, it would be possible to adopt "a regional system" similar to that of the Federal Reserve system. This would mean that the country would be divided into zones, with, say, three members of the Interstate Commerce Commission sitting continually in each of the zones, to hear and determine cases of purely local nature, and in many instances cases of national bearing originating in a particular zone.

These local cases, many of them trivial, now operate to clog the calendars of the commission and weigh it down with a mass of labor that makes impossible a due and judicious consideration of the larger problems continually arising in the realm of transportation.

Power Left to Commission.

It is probable, also, that provision for appeals from the zone boards to the main commission would be provided for under "the regional system," but it would be provided also—or at least urged by the railroads—that no appeal to the commission should lie except upon consent granted by the commission, after petition. This would enable the commission to decide for itself whether the zone decision should be final or whether the matter or the questions involved were of sufficient importance to warrant a review of the case.

While the details of this plan are hazy as yet, even in the minds of the railroad leaders who will champion the principle of the plan, a suggestion probably will be made that the zone lines follow the boundaries of what are now known as the five "traffic districts" of the United States.

These traffic districts are: The New England District, the Eastern District, the Southeastern, comprising the railroads south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, and east of the Mississippi River; the Western, comprising the railroads running west out of Chicago, and the Southwestern, comprising the railroads running south and west out of St. Louis.

The fourth measure to be recommended by the railroads will be repeal of the law which now gives to the Interstate Commerce Commission the authority to suspend the operation of a new rate for ten months, even after the reasonableness of that rate has been conceded.

The intent of this law is to give the commission a "breathing spell," so that it will have plenty of time to determine finally whether the rate is really as reasonable as it appears. The railroads contend that this rule, which is now almost universally applied, works a great hardship on them, and that the reason for its existence will have been done away with, if the work of the commission should be reduced to the extent and in the manner the roads will urge.

The four relief measures outlined were formulated by the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, a body of transportation executives representing nearly 85 per cent. of the railroad interests of the country; that is, the membership of the organization includes 85 per cent. of the country's roads.

Studied Whole Railroad Field.

The committee was organized two years ago. It undertook at once a study of conditions existing in the railroad and business world, and, after having gone over that whole field thoroughly, reached the conclusion that freedom from the State Commission was the only means of saving the transportation business from collapse.

Accordingly the committee, through its Chairman and certain members, went before President Wilson and submitted their conclusions to him. He was impressed by what they told him and in messages to Congress advocated relief. The recommendation embodied in his message of last February resulted in the passage of the Newlands resolution, calling for a full investigation by Congress.

The members of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee are:

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Board of the Chesapeake & Ohio, Chairman; Francis H. Sisson, Assistant Chairman; B. F. Bush, President and Receiver of the Missouri Pacific; A. J. Earling, President of the St. Paul; Howard Elliott, President and Chairman of the New York, New Haven & Hartford; W. J. Harahan, President of the Seaboard Air Line; Hale Holden, President of the Burlington; L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson; R. S. Lovett, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Union Pacific; C. H. Markham, President of the Illinois Central; Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania; A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central; F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie; Henry Walters, Chairman of the Atlantic Coast Line, and Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio.

The offices of the committee are at 61 Broadway in this city.

Senator Newlands of Nevada is Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the upper house of Congress. Congressman Adamson of Georgia, who is Vice Chairman of the Investigating Committee, is Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the House of Representatives.

The newly appointed Investigating Committee met in Washington a few days ago and appointed the Chairman and Vice Chairman as a sub-committee to prepare a program and fix upon a date for the investigation to begin. Railroad men do not look for a definite announcement from the sub-committee until after the brotherhood strike situation has cleared somewhat.

The Newlands resolution under which the investigation is to be conducted provides that a report be made to Congress in January next, but railroad leaders feel that the allotted time is entirely too short to cover the ground properly, and they expect to ask that the life of the committee be extended materially before it is required to submit a report.

Sessions of the committee, it is expected, will be held in Washington, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and perhaps in other cities. Shipping, banking, labor, and other interests will be accorded full hearings.

WOMEN TAKE UP MILK CASE.

Dealers Tell Housewives' League That Price May Be Increased.

A conference on the milk situation in New York City was held yesterday at 25 West Forty-fifth Street between officers of the Housewives' League and representatives of milk distributing companies. The women were warned by the milk dealers of the possibility of a milk strike, and they were told that the farmers' demands might mean an increase of a cent a quart in the price of milk.

Mrs. Egbert V. S. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Milk Committee of the league, presided and the other officers present were Mrs. Julian Heath, President, and Miss Edith Eshler, Vice President. The company representatives were L. L. Campbell of the Clover Farms Company, William J. Curley of the Locust Farms Company, George W. Alger, representing the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, and Samuel Grill of Borden's. Robert Rosenbluth of the Institute for Public Service was present also.

A suggestion that the companies adopt paper bottles in the interest of economy was objected to by Mr. Alger because of the high cost of paper.

An advance of one cent a quart, the dealers' representatives agreed, would mean a gain of $8,000,000 annually to the farmers who supplied 75 per cent. of the milk consumed in New York City. Mrs. Heath said she thought that housewives would not object to the advance if it was necessary for the farmers. She held that there was no reason why milk prices should not fluctuate like those of other food articles.

In commenting on the plan of the State Department of Foods and Markets to organize the dairy farmers so that they might control the distribution of their milk, George Hildebrand, Secretary of the department, said yesterday:

"The entire benefit of making dairies sanitary goes to the consumer, and the farmers foot the bill. Yet neither the farmer nor the consumer has anything to do with fixing the price, which is dictated by the dealer. In all products which are free the law of demand and supply regulates the price, but with milk, no matter how little the farmer receives, the consumer pays the same price in Winter and Summer. Under these conditions the farmer pays the cost of insuring the pure milk supply of New York City."

DECLARED ENEMY CONCERN.

Horst Company, Claimed as American, to Have Its Affairs Wound Up.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Board of Trade has decided to wind up the affairs of the Horst Company, on the ground that it is an enemy concern. D. J. Partello of Chicago, who was said by officials of the company to be in control of the concern, appeared before the Board and said that the control lay in the hands of American and British stockholders. It is understood that other companies in which Mr. Partello is concerned will meet with a similar fate.

Mr. Partello was represented in the hearings by James M. Beck of New York, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

Before the war the Horst Company was under control of Mr. Partello's brother-in-law, Baron Lewis von Horst of Coburg, who was arrested soon after the outbreak of the war as an alien enemy and interned. It is understood that the Baron had heavy interests in other companies which are now claimed by Mr. Partello. The American Consulate has been asked to intervene on the ground that the companies affected are now controlled by American capital.

The Board of Trade began proceedings in June against the Hop Extract Company and the Horst Company, in the organization of which Baron von Horst, who formerly lived in California, was concerned. In addition to Mr. Partello, other Directors of these companies in the United States are Lillian Scott Troy and her father, Patrick Troy, of San Francisco.

BAYLIS DISPUTES HERRICK.

Says ex-Ambassador Didn't Forbid Hospitals Relief to Use His Name.

The Rev. Dr. Charles T. Baylis, Director General of the Allies Hospitals Relief Commission, which collected $7,000, all of which admittedly went for administration purposes, took issue yesterday with Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, who stated in a letter made public on Thursday that the commission had used his name without permission and against his expressed wishes.

The minister said Mr. Herrick's name had been presented for the office of honorary Vice President by Sir Arthur Herbert at a regular meeting of the Directors of the commission. The former Ambassador was unanimously elected, Dr. Baylis continued, so he wrote a letter notifying Mr. Herrick of that fact, and, as the commission had never received a reply, the minister said, he took it for granted that Mr. Herrick had accepted the office.

"I have written a letter to Mr. Herrick today about the matter, and have removed his name from the letterhead of the commission," Dr. Baylis added.

Dr. Baylis visited the District Attorney's office yesterday and requested from Assistant District Attorney Samuel Markewich the return of the check book of the commission. He said the payroll was due on Saturday and that his office help would have to go without salaries unless he was permitted to use the check book. Mr. Markewich assured Dr. Baylis that it would be returned today.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11.—Forecast:
N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light w. winds.
Fla.—Showers and thunderstorm Sat. and probably Sun.; light s. winds.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light s. winds.
Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ohio—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate w. winds.
Ind.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light n. w. to n. winds.
Lower Mich.—Fair and cooler Sat. Sun., fair; light n. w. to n. winds.
Upper Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate w. to n. w. winds.
La.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably showers in s. e.
Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ill.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., cooler Sat.
Mo.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., possibly unsettled Sat.; cooler Sat. except in extreme n.
Wis.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Minn.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun; warmer Sun.
Iowa.—Cloudy Sat., with moderate temperature; Sun. probably fair and warmer.
N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun., with slowly rising temperature.
S. Dak.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; possibly unsettled Sat.; warmer Sun. and in w. Sat.
Neb.—Cloudy Sat.; Sun. probably fair and warmer.
Kan.—Cloudy Sat., cooler in s.; Sun. fair and warmer.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on good line of street wear dresses. Majestic Costume and Dress Co., 109 West 27th.

EMBROIDERY.—Contractor on Singer embroidery. Call Moskowitz Bros., 12 East 22d St.

GABARDINE wanted; all colored; rainproof preferred. Telephone Madison Square 4057.

MACHINE 30 Singer, 95-1 wanted. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th St.

MERCHANDISE.—Bought or manufactured too much? Conditions unfavorable? Money tied up in stock? Send us samples; will find quick cash market. Charles W. Becker, 72 Leonard. Phone Franklin 1358.

SERGES, French Waists, 50 pair, styles 54,221 or similar. Monogram Dress Co., 13 East 17th St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

SERGES.—For sale, the following: Juilliard, 54270; Gera Mill, 787; Am. Woolen, 90808; W. S., 235; also all grades of poplins and gabardine, all colors. J 177 Times.

PLUSHES, Rusch's, 50, 40-40; Dobson's Persiana and navy poplin, matalams, cheap. Leventhal & Hurwitz, 15 West 24th St. Farragut 376.

POPLINS, Serges, Broadcloths, well known numbers, to close. Madison Square 6777.

SILK.—Jap. silk, 3½ mummie, first quality, 28c. a yard. Phone Spring 6106. Joseph Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

VELVETEENS.—27", all colors, best quality, for sale reasonable. Telephone Spring 3818.

Help and Situations Wanted.

LADY FUR BUYER.—Blauner's require the services of a thoroughly competent, live, wide-awake lady fur buyer; splendid opportunity for the right party. Apply by letter to 833 Market St., Philadelphia, stating full particulars, or interview will be arranged at our New York office.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday..3½@4 " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Fall Prices the Highest Ever.

In a number of different lines, notably in textiles, prices this Fall to the consumer will be the highest ever made. Up to the present time, manufacturers say, the full effects of increased cost of labor and materials have not been shown in retail figures. In view of this fact, wholesalers in various branches of trade are advising retailers to get their full profits by charging the public what the goods are really worth and frankly giving the reasons why the advances have been made.

High-Grade Auto Robes Wanted.

Along with the fashion that dictates a new sort of automobile upholstery every now and then has come a demand for smarter lap robes. There are robes now on the market that wholesale as high as $85 each, being made of pile fabrics bound back to back. Imitations of furs are carried out with good effect, and various colors are blended in the goods. The manufacturer carries only 400 or 500 of these robes in stock, but quite a nice business is being done on them.

The Trend in Fall Colors.

In the millinery and fabric lines quite a change has come in color styles for Fall. Navy is no longer in first place. In fact, the retail demand for this shade is said to have taken quite a slump during the last two weeks. Purple seems to be the leader, though variations of plum are also popular. At a representative fashion show, now going on, the predominant color is somewhat on the geranium order. One of the large textile houses reports a growing call for terra cotta. Greens are also pronounced good, as are certain shades of brown. The last-named color promises to be more popular than for some time.

Why They Neglected Customers.

A men's wear retailer noticed yesterday that his salesmen were not very quick in serving customers. Frequently a patron would pass to the back of the store before being approached by a clerk. He asked one of his younger salesmen the reason for this, and received the following frank explanation: "If we do not sell a customer, you call us down. If we sell every man that comes into this store we get no praise. The result is that there's not one of us who especially cares to take a customer in hand when he comes in the door. If the men were not blamed for losing a sale and a good word was said to them when they do well, I don't think there would be any trouble."

About the Fall Shoe Situation.

The shoe manufacturers appear to be afraid to stock any of the extreme Fall styles at present, because it is too early to tell which of the many things shown will be "it." One large producer of the better grades of footwear has made up black kid vamp and heel-foxed laced shoes, with white calf tops, but he is by no means sure of selling them at a profit. Anything on the brown order has been bought, and still is being bought, by dealers. The only difference is that some take calf and others take kid. Still others are buying brown vamps with lighter tops. On the whole, brown is most in demand, next to black. In order for dealers to get an early line on the best-selling styles they are advised to display their Fall shoes as soon as they get them.

Ready for the Wall Paper Show.

Arrangements have practically been completed for the annual showing of new lines of wall papers that will open here on Monday. Indications are that both in the number of novelties to be shown and in the attendance of large buyers the exhibition will be a record-breaker. The Robert Graves Company will show its lines at the Park Avenue Hotel, but the out-of-town exhibits will be confined largely to the Hotels Breslin and Imperial. Among the Breslin exhibitors will be the Hobbs Wall Paper Company, Becker, Smith & Page, Inc., and the Bristol Wall Paper Company. The lines to be shown at the Imperial will include those of the Standard, Gilbert, William Campbell, Imperial, and York Wall Paper Companies, and the York Card and Paper Company. The lines of several New York concerns will be displayed in the local showrooms.

Fine Cottons Are More Active.

The jump in cotton has done a lot to stimulate the demand for the finer grades of cotton cloths in this market, both in the gray and finished states. Jobbers have become apprehensive of paying higher prices for their Spring wash and white goods, and in consequence are ordering more freely of the lines they neglected when they were in this market. The increased call for the finished goods has been reflected in the demand for gray cloths, but even where this is not the case the converters are taking steps to protect themselves against being caught short with the market at top levels. As a result the call for voiles, lawns, organdies, marquisettes, gabardines, &c., has become very active. Prices have reached such a high point in some cases that the mills are said to be thinking seriously of putting wide looms at work on these cloths, a thing that would cause a nasty money loss if it were done when goods were more plentiful than they are now.

Are They Furnishings or Clothing?

The Supreme Court shortly will be called on to decide whether office coats, alpaca coats, dusters, vests, smoking jackets, and raincoats are, in a legal sense, men's furnishings or outer garments, as a result of a suit brought by a corporation operating a clothing store on Broadway against the company that owns the building in which the store is located. The suit grows out of alleged violations of a lease agreement by a haberdashery shop in the same building. The plaintiff asks an injunction against the sale of men's outer garments by the latter, including the merchandise specified above, and to restrain the defendant company from renting any part of the building for the purpose of selling men's outer garments at retail. If the haberdashery shop is permitted to continue selling the articles under protest, which the plaintiff also is said to sell, the latter contends it will mean a loss which is not ascertainable. It is said that the leases of both stores state more or less specifically the kind of merchandise each may sell.

Make Prices for Next Spring.

Lines of piece-dyed coatings and suitings were opened yesterday by Department 4 of the American Woolen Company for Spring, 1917. In spite of the fact that the new prices were made earlier than usual, the opening was well attended. The lines opened include serges at $1.12½ to $1.62½, gabardines at $1.37½ to $1.57½, Poiret twills at $1.57½ to $1.87½, velours at $1.45 to $1.67½, novelty coatings, including diagonals, ripples, gabardines, lightweight plush effects, curls, knitted sports coating effects in stripes, unfinished, at $1.20 to $2.87½, and a novelty piece-dyed coating priced at $2.67½ and $2.75. A line of novelty piece-dyed skirtings at $1.27 to $1.72½ and fancy worsted sports suitings at $1.12½ to $1.20 were also priced. A comprehensive range of colors was shown.

Buyers Are Puzzled Over Prices.

Jobbing buyers and cutters-up are said to be in a quandary, so far as operating on the so-called corporation dress goods for Spring is concerned, as a result of the variance in the prices asked for certain goods of similar construction for the new season by different factors in the primary market. The difference is so great in some cases, it is said, that the buyers are unable to tell whether prices are too high on the one side and must come down, or whether they are too low on the other and must go up. The indications seem to be that the higher prices are the more nearly representative of the general condition of the market, but, coming at a time when goods are so scarce that the biggest factors are reducing the orders they receive in order to have enough merchandise to go around, the buyers are more or less up in the air. There is no indication, however, that the concerns which made the high prices are suffering by the comparison. Sellers "on both sides of the fence" appear to have all the business they can handle.

Gray Goods Prices Rising.

Active trading and higher prices were the features of the local gray goods market yesterday. This was especially true of printcloths. Sales of 39-inch 80-squares were reported at 7⅞ cents for deliveries running to the end of the year, with some mills firm in their demands for 8 cents. Large bids of 6¾ cents for 39-inch 68-72s were ignored because sellers wanted an eighth more. Business was done at 6 cents on 38½-inch 64-60s, for deliveries running to Jan. 1, and the same was true of 60-48s in that width at 5 cents. The mills are now asking 5 1-16 to 5⅛ cents for the 60-48s, with a few small lots reported sold at the latter figure. August-September deliveries of 38½-inch 60-52s were sold at 5⅝ cents late in the day, though it was rumored that they had moved earlier at 5½ cents for October-November shipment. Bag sheetings were much in demand, one of the features being the large movement of 48-square four-yard goods at 6½ cents for delivery to the end of the year. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-83s....7⅞c	38½-inch, 64-60s..6c
39-inch, 72-76s....7¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..5⅞c
39-inch, 68-72s...*7c	38½-inch, 60-52s...5⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s....4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s.*5⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..6⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s...*4⅛c

*Asked.

DRY GOODS SALES HEAVY.

Many Merchants in Chicago to Attend the Fashion Show.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"The week has been marked locally by brisk trade, due to Chicago market week and fashion show. Merchants have responded to the invitation to 'Come to Chicago' in unusual numbers, and the trade has been stimulated and greatly benefited. The South and Southwest have been particularly well represented.

"Shipments of goods and road sales are considerably in excess of figures for the same period a year ago. Prices are stronger and collections are very satisfactory."

MACHINE MAKERS HOPEFUL.

Teuton Manufacturers Confident They Can Meet Demands of Army.

German manufacturers of machinery are in a position to continue to meet, to an almost unlimited extent, the demands being made upon them by the German Army, according to an announcement made by Engineer Kurt Sorge at the annual meeting of the Society of German Machinery Makers held in Berlin. Immediately following this declaration, a telegram was dispatched to the Kaiser informing him that all the hardships, due to the lack of raw material caused by the blockade, had been overcome by German ingenuity and enterprise, and that even the shortage of skilled workers, caused by the call to the colors, had been covered through all sorts of substitutes.

Engineer F. Frölich, business manager of the society, reported, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, that steps were being taken to cope with the efforts being made abroad, aimed at rendering foreign machinery users independent of Germany, and that already new possibilities of export trade were being discovered. Besides, when the treaty of peace came to be signed, the machinery makers would have something important to say about these matters.

In a number of addresses stress was laid on the extent to which the use of the precious metals in the manufacture of tools had been reduced since the outbreak of the war.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ABBEVILLE, La.—J. Weill, dry goods; Collingwood.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—I. T. Schoen, waists, dresses; 217 Mercer.
ARDMORE, Okla.—Levy's Style Shop; M. Levy, coats, suits, waists, dresses, skirts; Aberdeen.
ATLANTA, Ga.—S. J. Boley Co.; S. J. Boley, dry goods, ready-to-wear, millinery; Imperial.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Devison-Paxton-Stokes Co.; W. H. Allen, dress goods, silks, linings; 1,140 B'way; Woodward.
BALTIMORE, Md.—D. Miller Co.; A. M. Crigler, shirts, trousers, neckwear, overalls; Imperial.
BALTIMORE, Md.—A. Frank & Sons; J. Frank, tailor trimmings; Grand.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Schwartz; M. Schwartz, men's, women's hats; Continental.
BALTIMORE, Md.—I. Meyer & Co.; I. Meyer, tie silks; Herald Square.
BELLEVUE, Ohio—C. W. Burk, general merchandise, carpets; Monticello.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.; B. F. Welden, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Sudbury Mfg. Co.; M. Lewis, waists; Latham.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—Christian-Taylor Hat Co.; S. N. Christian, C. L. Bowen, hats, caps; Grand.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Herbert Clothing Co.; A. Greemberg, mfrs. clothing; Hermitage.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—E. A. Popper, millinery; Albert.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; F. O. Perry, women's, misses', children's dresses, Spring; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—United National Clothiers; Gus Reiss, underwear, hosiery for Spring; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mandel Bros.; Miss S. Stevens, millinery; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Associated Clothing Stores Co.; W. T. McDowell, men's clothing; Arlington.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Davis, Sons & Co.; J. Goodman, carpets; Somerset.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Reliance; Miss M. Nelson, dry goods, notions; Martha Washington.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Fair; G. F. Williams, silverware, jewelry; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, fancy goods; 134 West 37th.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mrs. M. Russakov, ladies' neckwear, veilings; 115 Worth.
CINCINNATI, O.—Brandt & Lear; J. Brandt, waists; Union Square.
CLEVELAND, O.—May Co.; E. D. Stauffer, toys; 37 West 26th; Wallick.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; T. J. McCauley, notions, toilet goods, umbrellas; Miss M. Tracy, silks, velvets; 1,170 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss E. Woods, art goods, stationery, jewelry, leather goods; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, O.—Clark, Davis Co.; H. M. Clark, millinery; York.
DANVILLE, Ky.—Welsh & Wiseman Co.; H. W. Wiseman, general mdse.; 353 4th Av.
DENVER, Col.—W. Weinberg, Fall coats, suits; Room 909, 303 5th Av.
DENVER, Col.—Denver Dry Goods Co.; H. Shields, books, stationery; 30 East 20th; Continental.
DENVER, Col.—W. Weinberg; N. Weinberg, representing; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Newland Hat Co.; J. A. Gleeson, hats, caps, gloves, straw goods; Navarre.
DULUTH, Minn.—Kris & Pass Co.; N. Kriss, dry goods; Latham.
GEORGETOWN, Ky.—Herring, Jenkins & Co.; J. A. Herring, general mdse.; Latham.
GRANT'S PASS, Ore.—C. S. Adams, general mdse.; Somerset.
HAMMOND, Ind.—Kaufman & Wolf; C. Kaufman, dry goods; 395 Broadway.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Anderson & Newcomb Co.; C. N. Anderson, cloaks, suits, waists, corsets, upholstery, curtains; 334 4th Av.
JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington; Miss L. Rogers, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.; Great Northern.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn, Furchgott & Co.; R. J. Roche, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 109 Worth; Wallick.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Harzfeld's Parisian; A. Stettheimer, skirts, petticoats; 303 5th Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. Bart, dry goods, general merchandise; 305 5th Av.
KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—E. Vannice, general mdse.; Somerset.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Cross D. G. Co.; F. Gauthier, cloaks, suits, furs, corsets, muslin underwear; Breslin.
LAWTON, Okla.—M. Koehler Co.; M. Koehler, ready-to-wear, notions, fancy goods; 38 E. 26th.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Safferstone Hat and Cap Co.; I. L. Safferstone, men's hats, caps; Imperial.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Sternau Brothers; P. Sternau, dry goods; Wallick.
MADISON, Ga.—H. Cohn, general merchandise; Imperial.
MARION, Ind.—Style Store; M. Bernstein; 39 W. 32d.
MARION, Ohio—Uhler & Phillips; J. E. Phillips, cloaks, suits; 334 4th Av.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Gerber Co.; R. J. Graham, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs; 1,150 Broadway; Collingwood.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; Miss M. Nelson, ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Blume, millinery, 432 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; C. E. Fisher, silverware, toilet goods, jewelry; 230 5th Av.
MUSKEGON, Mich.—Leahy Co.; Miss M. Buckley, Miss A. Ragen, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
NEW CASTLE, Penn.—New Castle D. G. Co.; B. F. Langdon, ready-to-wear; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—J. Weissman, mfrs. pants, overalls; Wallick.
NORWALK, Ohio—Sanger & Brodus; C. A. Sanger, gen'l mdse, carpets, upholstery; Monticello.
OMAHA, Neb.—Thompson, Belden & Co.; P. T. Fleming, millinery; York.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Hahn, Seligman & Co.; J. Fisher, trimmings; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—C. C. Hancock & Co.; H. G. Hoowell, men's neckwear; Marlborough.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—S. Kramer & Son; S. Kramer, mattings, carpets; New Strand.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Feldenheimer & Liebowitz; S. Feldenheimer, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Aberdeen.
PINE BLUFF, Ark.—R. Rosenzweig, dry goods; 39 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mr. Riker, Miss Preston, suits; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—E. Magerus & Co.; E. Magerus, women's tailoring, dressmaking; Mrs. E. Magerus, women's tailoring, dressmaking; Park Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—J. Richter, men's furnishing goods; Grand.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann Dept. Store; P. Paley, toilet goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Princess Mfg. Co.; H. Goldberg, laces, piece goods; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. Shauer, millinery; 116 West 32d; Collingwood.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Mrs. N. Hammond, ladies' underwear, corsets; 432 4th Av.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co.; W. W. Anderson, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 215 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Miss I. Gilbaugh, pictures; 1,123 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond D. G. Co.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; 43 Leonard; Great Northern.
ROANOKE, Va.—Hancock Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. Fitzgerald, notions, hosiery; 1,150 B'way.
ROANOKE, Va.—Blue Ridge Overalls Co.; D. J. Breslin, overalls, pants; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Washburn Credit Clothing Co.; R. P. McCarthy, clothing; Broadway Central.
ROSEDALE, Miss.—J. E. Dottel, coats, suits; B. Dottel, dresses, waists, skirts; 39 W. 32d.
RUSTON, La.—W. B. & S. Smith Co.; H. D. Messel, dry goods; Somerset.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Goldsmith Bros. & Co.; Miss A. O'Connor, laces; Herald Square.
SIDNEY, O.—Ohio D. G. Co.; T. H. Sullivan, ready-to-wear, silks, cotton goods, notions, draperies; McAlpin.
SPARTANBURG, N. C.—M. Greenwald; D. Greenwald, ready-to-wear; 1,178 B'way.
STEUBENVILLE, O.—The Hub; L. F. Anathan, women's ready-to-wear, furnishing goods; Great Northern.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—F. Schultz Garment Co.; F. Schultz, dresses; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—S. Miller, dry goods, men's furnishing goods, boys' clothing; Broztell.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. McLaughlin, trunks, dress forms, gocarts, sewing machines; 37 W. 26th. goods; 15 East 26th; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Bakrow, Block & Bigley Importing Co.; F. Bakrow, lace curtains, linens, draperies; Breslin.
TIFFIN, Ohio—Warner-Koller Co.; N. A. Koller, dry goods; 4 W. 22d; Majestic.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; J. W. Lewis, Jr., mdse. manager; 232 E. 26th.
WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; L. E. Cohen, skirts; 19 E. 24th.
WARREN, Ohio—Warner Co.; C. E. Warner, dry goods; 4 W. 22d; Majestic.
WEST POINT, Ga.—L. Heyman & Co.; L. Heyman, dry goods; Collingwood.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Colvig, W. H., notions, millinery goods; York.
WHEELING, W. Va.—F. Schmeichel & Sons Co.; G. U. Schmeichel, furniture, carpets, stoves; Navarre.
WINFIELD, Kan.—A. F. Dauber & Co.; A. F. Dauber, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.
YOAKUM, Texas—Lyon's Department Store; J. Lyon, general merchandise, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

COMFORT CLOTHING COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Comfort Clothing Company, Inc., manufacturer and jobber of clothing, 28 East Fourth Street, by creditors: Eva Tedolsky, $200; Louis Robinson, $241, and Max L. Rosenstein, $241. The company was incorporated on March 13, 1911, with capital stock of $10,000. Liabilities are said to be $13,000 and assets $5,000.

LOUIS J. LINDENAUER, 987 Union Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $20,847 and no assets. The debts were contracted as a partner with S. & L. Bakery and Lunch Room, 112 West Thirty-eighth Street, and in the firm of Lindenauer, Grebel & Cohn.

JACOB SINGER, salesman, 90 Eldridge Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,667 and no assets.

DIAMOND POINT PEN COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Albert Falck receiver for the Diamond Point Pen Company, manufacturer of fountain pens, 39 to 47 West Nineteenth Street, bond $4,000. Assets were stated to be $10,000. The charter of the company provided that the corporate existence should terminate in twenty-five years, which expired on July 17, and it is alleged that the company was insolvent prior to the termination of its corporate existence. The receiver was authorized to continue business ten days.

ISABELLA B. SIMPSON.—Judge Mayer has appointed Salvatore Cerone, Yonkers, receiver for Isabella B. Simpson, baker and caterer, Mount Vernon.

ISIDORE SAUER, maker of furniture, 200 Lewis Street, has made an assignment to Maurice Millimet.

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL COMPANY.—John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, has declared a final dividend to creditors of the New York Commercial Company, crude rubber importer, 290 Broadway, Boston, Para, and London, of 1⅝ per cent., making total dividends of 39⅝ per cent. The company went into bankruptcy on April 12, 1913, with liabilities of nearly $6,000,000, of which about $2,000,000 were unsecured. Joseph W. Harriman, President of the Harriman National Bank; William A. De Long, and John Z. Lowe, Jr., were elected Trustees, and they have since liquidated the business successfully. They made a profit of $50,000 to the estate on one transaction, and made enough money to pay all the bankruptcy administration expenses, allowances, &c.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 257 business failures in the United States during the week, against 273 for the previous week, and 293, 278, 272, and 221 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 58, New England 29, Southern 76, Western 50, Northwestern 25, and Far Western 24. Canada had 22, against 23 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the failures had capital of less than $5,000, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 11.—Richtsteig Nussbaum Piano Company; involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed in behalf of Brambach Piano Company and others with claims aggregating $8,070.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 11.—An involuntary bankruptcy petition was filed against the Racine Underwear Company by the Bender Heimmer Company, the W. H. Egan Company, and the Klau Vanpietersen-Dunlap Company. It was alleged that the underwear concern made a transfer of its plant on March 23 of this year to Benjamin Schefte's and did not record it until June.

Andrew Jensen, lumber merchant, New London, Wis., admitted liabilities of $59,918 and assets of $48,557.50 in a bankruptcy petition filed in Federal Court.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Amodio, Franco—V. Gaudiano........$271.12
Beguin, Herman—Austin Nichols & Co., Inc........112.27
Bowersock, Fred H.—W. C. Shoup......222.50
Blaustein, David—Francis H. Leggett & Co........107.03
Becker, Building Corporation, and Isidore S. Becker—J. B. Owens........270.12
Bilquez, Lucien—E. C. Meulenbergh..6,076.97
Bayer, Jacob—S. Kridel et al........436.45
Block, Isidor—Nason Realty C., Inc...114.70
Buroh, Al—C. Geoly........414.91
Campbell, Thomas E.—B. Altman & Co.148.37
Dougherty, Jack—United Distillers' Co.154.62
Duell, James—Al Powell & Co........192.65
Federal Land and Improvement Co.—J. K. Estate Realty Co........1,659.87
Freeman, Max L.—F. E. Tonseca........318.91
Grimes, Robert H.—W. L. Culbert......139.62
Goodman, Aaron—J. W. Bohlman et al........1,821.50
Grassi, Giambattista, Virginia Grassi and Nicola Barbiera—F. Cristaino et al........251.03
Hatch, Edward, Jr.—H. C. Fuller et al........1,628.43
Healy, Anna L.—A. H. Ferber........216.99
Hulse, Henry A.—Swift & Co., Inc........898.88
Kastner, Abraham—E. C. Hahn........196.38
Knutsen, Carl E.—A. E. Hartcorn........143.21
Klein, Charles—Long Island Seashore Co........141.51
Kemble, William H.—Murrays, Inc.....144.71
Lefler, George E.—T. A. Oelrichs et al., costs........546.09
La Port, Henry—Bowker Fertilizer Co..349.11
Lichtivitz, Charles—National Surety Co........1,001.50
Marcus, Benj.—J. Fitzgerald........203.09
Morrell, Robert W.—Gimbel Brothers, New York........266.00
Nicholls, William H.—J. Henderson....219.40
Onofrio, Louis D.—C. Buttes........143.24
Plaza Feather Co., Inc.—W. S. Gordon........1,556.59
Pulise, Santi J., or Santi J. Puglise—G. Keiser........1,087.50
Pawlak, Stanly—D. Coulter et al.....402.46
Potosky, Alfred and Grace—M. Smith..158.41
Powers, Frank T.—John Wanamaker...473.91
Pescia, Enrico V.—L. Germain, Jr.....470.69
Prisament, Albert—Sarah Goldstein Realty Co., Inc........114.02
Russian Transport and Insurance Co. or Russian Company for Sea, River, and Land Insurances, Conveyances of Goods and Advances on Goods in Warehouses—G. A. Conroy........1,999.40
Rex Water Co.—Crown Cork and Seal Co........228.91
Rosenzweig, Herman—After Glow Realty Co........394.83
Rinaldi, Leonard—L. Dignaci........527.66
Sheepshead Bay Speedway Concessions Co., Inc.—Eldredge Co........1,265.29
Sanderson, Jennie E. W.—Pullman Holding Co........548.88
Stafford, Fred, or Frederick—National Drug Co........242.27
Seibt, Emil—J. W. Bohlman et al....2,178.08
Steele, Robert B.—Hilliard Hotel Co.....115.91
Schreiber, Meyer & Casualty Co. of America—People, &c........500.00
Tompkins, George B.—D. J. Klein......157.16
Wilmerding, Cuthbert M.—F. D. Bewley........358.41
Warner, Stephen S.—C. J. Hirsch....2,707.15
Ward, Frederick W.—Waldorf-Astor Hotel Co........252.01
Wilkins, May & Casualty Co. of America—People, &c........500.00
Walker-Baylis Co., Inc.—42d St. and Madison Av. Co........198.88

In Bronx County.

Arnow, Joseph M., and Harry L. Rose—New York Telephone Co........$26.21
Dorrance, Sarah—Geo. L. Shuman & Co.36.11
Fersko, Max S. and Sarah—S. Sprung...54.61
Fitzsimons, Elizabeth, and John J. Wrenn, as executors—C. P. Heyward.2,719.20
Glassford, John; Maria M. Carroll, and Rebecca Livingston—Same........679.92
Gleenleaf Piano Co.—Rudolf Piano Co...871.67
Henry, Max—J. Stein........1,931.78
Harris, Benjamin, and Mary Timble—H. H. Jackson et al........2,002.50
Orlando, Anthony J.—New York Telephone Co........20.59
Opitz, Ernest H., and George F. Picken—Germania Life Insurance Co........3,707.29
Sturges, Charles W.—M. C. Smith.....1,031.60
Schwartz, Martin—N. Y. Telephone Co...49.32
Valentini, George—F. W. Eggett........193.44

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Driscoll, Clement J.—N. Y. Telephone Co., March 14, 1911........$190.67
Erlanger, Arthur G.—H. E. Erlanger, March 10, 1916, (canceled)........650.91
John Leonard & Co.—Travelers Ins. Co., July 10, 1916........874.80
Schoenheer, Oscar & George—M. Cohen, March 16, 1916........913.35
Franklin Brewing Co., Inc.—Edward Ermold Co., Aug. 10, 1916, (vacated)....997.75
Bergman, Samuel—B. Kantrowitz, March 10, 1916, (canceled)........1,696.47
N. Y. Railways Co.—J. Silvering, April 27, 1916........339.62
Same—B. Iram, Jan. 20, 1916........1,001.00

Partnership Dissolution and Liquidation Sale

The partnership of Jos. Rosenberg & Co., consisting of Joseph Rosenberg, Bernard Solomon and William Solomon has been dissolved, and the Messrs. Solomon have withdrawn from the firm. The firm's assets being liquidated, the entire stock of merchandise must be sold. Cotton and Silk Piece Goods, Woolen Serges, Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Buttons, etc. Wonderful opportunity for manufacturers, jobbers and retailers. Prices far below market value.

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Foreign Exchange
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GRAPHIC RECORDS
A chart showing at a glance the fluctuating average values of 50 stocks, month by month and week by week, will be a new feature of The Annalist, beginning next Monday.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Lighter—Prices Irregular, but Most Show Gains—The British Loan.

The stock market yesterday was more diversified, but duller. For the most part prices improved, the gains including a spectacular rise in General Motors. There were net losses irregularly distributed, some of the railroads gaining and other losing ground, and the same was true of the industrials. Reading again was notably strong, but the stocks which stood out most prominently, particularly in the early trading, were the war order stocks, which were benefited by the excellent showing made in the annual report of the American Locomotive Company. War orders are not always profitable, but they have been in this as well as in many other cases. There was incentive here for new buying of the stocks of munition-making companies, and the advance in them gave a fillip to the trading in some other parts of the list. The bears, however, have not been fully converted, and a number among them were disposed yesterday to continue or to renew their fight against an advance.

If, as now is expected, the British credit takes the shape of a loan secured in part by foreign and in part by American collateral, the inference seems warranted that a loan to be secured exclusively by American collateral is being retained as a future recourse for the British Government, should it again have occasion to borrow here, as presumably it will should the war last, as many now suppose, for another year. Even on the eve of borrowing the British market gives practical proof of its resources in the shipment of gold to this country. Another consignment of about $9,000,000 arrived yesterday, making a total of $14,000,000 which has arrived this week. By supplying this country with more than enough gold to provide reserve against the credits which have been obtained here, Europe, chiefly Great Britain, has done a great deal to preserve the ease of the American money market, thus increasing the facility with which this market has been able to play the rôle of banker for the world.

A British credit, though secured only in part by American and in part by foreign securities, would yet tie up a very large amount of American collateral, and thus relieve the market of the corresponding amount of selling which would have to be met were the English Government to choose to sell these securities instead of borrowing on them here. And while the proceeds of such a loan were being used the other American securities, which are at the disposal of the British Government might and probably would, be held in reserve so long as the market itself did not offer too great an incentive to sell. The tying up of American securities in a loan would not increase the intrinsic value of those securities, but it would be a helpful market factor because it would lessen the prospective immediate supply of stocks and bonds.

Announcement is being made today of the plan for the rehabilitation of the International Mercantile Marine finances. The terms of the plan have been made possible by the company's extraordinary prosperity since the outbreak of the war. The placing of the finances of such an important company upon a sound basis after they had for so many years been on a precarious basis is an event which carries favorable significance beyond the affairs of this one company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	..	4	4½	4½
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4½	4½
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	..	4	4½	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	..
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	..
Cleveland	5	3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	..
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3½
St. Louis	5	..	..	..
Minneapolis	5	3	3½	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3¼
Dallas	4½	4	4	4
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3¼

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days........2¼@2⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days........2⅝@3

COLLATERAL LOANS.
Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 months	3¾
90 days	3 @3¼	6 months	3¾
4 months	3¼@3½		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days........3¼@3½
4 to 6 months........3½@4
Other Names.
4 to 6 months........4 @4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	4.75 11-16	4.75⅝	4.75⅝	—.00 1-16
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76⅜	4.76⅜	—.00 1-16
Francs—				
Demand	5.92	5.92¼	5.92¼	—.00¼
Cables	5.91⅜	5.91½	5.91½	—.00¼
Marks—				
Demand	72.00	72.00	72.00	+.06¼
Cables	72.06¼	72.06¼	72.06¼	+.06¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand on Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75⅝	4.76⅜
5.1826	Paris	5.92½	5.91½
95.28	Berlin	72.00	72.06¼
5.1826	Switzerland	5.29½	5.28¾
19.295	Greece	19.37	19.42
51.45	Russia	30.40	30.45
5.1826	Italy	6.47½	6.46¾
20.26	Austria	12.33	12.38
26.73	Scandinavia	28.75	28.85
19.20	Spain	20.15	20.20
40.19	Holland	41.37½	*41.43¾
	China—		
....	Hongkong	51.75	51.85
....	Shanghai	72.00	71.00
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.37½	50.50
49.84	Yokohama	50.37½	50.50
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	41.37	41.43
32.44	Rio	24.42	24.51

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.70⅝	$4.68⅝

*Less ⅛.

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House Exchanges, $445,088,474; balance, $16,406,382; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $834,641.

Domestic Exchanges.
Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 15c premium; Montreal, $1.875 premium.

Silver.
Bar silver in London, 31⅝d, unchanged; in New York, 66¼c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 51@55c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	331,244
Same day last year	817,465
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed
Year to date	97,326,537
Same period last year	84,985,109
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
17	17½	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	17⅞	17⅞	17¼	17¼	—⅝
7¾	8	500	Alaska Juneau	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7¾	...
22½	23	1,900	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	22½	23⅜	22½	23	+½
76	76½	600	Allis-Chalm pf	75½	76½	75½	76½	+1
75½	76	2,000	Am. Agri. Chem	73¾	75½	73¾	75½	+1⅜
100¼	101	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+½
88½	88¾	1,700	Am. Beet Sugar	88⅜	89	88¼	88⅞	+¾
56¾	57	7,100	American Can	56¾	57⅞	56⅜	56⅞	+½
111	112	100	American Can pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	+⅜
59⅛	59¼	400	Am. Car & F'dry	58⅜	58⅞	58⅜	58⅞	+1⅝
116	118	100	Am. Car & F'dry pf	117	117	117	117	+1⅝
144	145	200	Am. Coal Products	145	145	145	145	—¼
51½	53½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	58½	58½	58½	58½	—½
98⅞	103¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	101	101	101	101	+2½
57⅛	57¼	1,100	Am. Hide & L. pf	57¼	57½	57	57¼	+¼
28⅜	28½	300	Am. Ice Securities	28½	28½	28¼	28½	+¼
72½	73	18,500	Am. Locomotive	72½	73⅞	72	72⅞	+⅞
103	103¼	400	Am. Loco. pf	103	103¼	103	103⅛	+⅝
39½	40½	100	Am. Malt pf	40	40	40	40	—½
94¾	95	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	94⅝	95	94⅝	94¾	—¼
85	87	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. B	85	85	85	85	+⅝
51⅛	52	100	Am. Steel F'dries	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	—⅜
109½	110	300	Am. Sugar Ref	109½	109½	109½	109½	—½
118	120	100	Am. Sug. Ref. pf	119	119	119	119	...
130¼	130⅝	350	Am. Tel. & Teleg	130⅝	130⅝	130¼	130¼	—⅛
224¾	225½	400	Am. Tobacco	225	225	225	225	+1⅛
108	109	100	Am. Tob. pf. New	108½	108½	108½	108½	+¼
43½	44½	100	Am. Woolen	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	...
95¼	95¾	160	Am. Woolen pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
32⅛	33½	300	Am. Zinc L. & S	32¼	33	32	33	...
62⅞	64½	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	+½
81⅜	81½	2,800	Anaconda Copper	81½	81⅝	81	81⅜	...
103¼	103½	1,800	At., Top. & S. F	102⅝	103⅜	102⅝	103⅜	+⅝
113	115	100	Atl. Coast Line	114	114	114	114	+1½
66¾	67	1,000	At., Gulf & W. I	66¼	66¾	66	66¾	+¾
73¼	73½	4,700	Baldwin Loco	73¼	74¼	72⅞	73½	+1
86	86¼	1,500	Balt. & Ohio	86⅛	86⅛	85¾	86⅛	...
73½	74¼	300	Balt. & Ohio pf	74	74	74	74	+¼
1½	1¾	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	...
440	444	400	Bethlehem Steel	430	443	430	443	+13
84½	85	300	B'klyn Rap. Transit	84⅝	84⅝	84½	84½	—⅛
129	132	200	B'klyn Union Gas	130½	131	130½	131	+1
55	60	200	Brown Shoe	58½	58½	58½	58½	+2½
66¼	66⅝	2,400	Butte & Superior	66¼	66½	66	66¼	+⅛
29	29¾	100	Butterick Co	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	—¾
19½	20⅛	300	Cal. Petroleum	19¼	19½	19¼	19½	+⅝
47	48	200	Cal. Petroleum pf	48	48	47	47	...
175¾	176⅝	100	Canadian Pacific	176	176	176	176	+¼
55¾	56	3,100	Cent. Leather Co	55½	55⅞	55⅝	55¾	+⅛
105	106	1,000	Chandler Motors	105	107	105	106½	+1½
61¼	62	300	Chesa. & Ohio	61	61	61	61	—⅛
35	[illegible]	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	—⅛
95¾	96¾	900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	96⅛	96¼	96	96¼	+⅛
127½	128½	50	Chi. & N'western	128	128	128	128	...
18⅞	19⅛	800	Chi., R. I. & Pac	19⅜	19⅜	19	19	—⅜
20	20¼	800	Chile Copper	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	—⅛
48½	48¾	900	Chino Copper	48½	48¾	48⅜	48¾	+¼
44¼	44½	200	Colo. Fuel & Iron	44¾	44¾	44½	44½	+⅛
139	139½	1,000	Consolidated Gas	140½	140½	139½	139¼	—⅜
98	99½	1,100	Continental Can	97⅞	99½	97⅞	99½	+2½
13⅞	14¼	500	Corn Prod. Ref	13⅞	14	13¾	14	...
88	90¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90	90	90	90	—¼
70¼	70¾	6,300	Crucible Steel	70¼	71¼	70	70½	+1
55¼	55½	4,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	56½	56⅝	55¼	55½	—1⅜
94⅝	94⅞	900	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅞	+⅝
95½	96½	100	Dayton P. & L. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
91	92¼	100	Deere & Co	92	92	92	92	+⅝
34	34½	300	Den. & Rio G. pf	34	34	34	34	+⅝
137½	139½	20	Detroit Edison Co	139½	139½	139½	139½	...
45⅝	46	1,100	Distillers Securities	46	46	45½	45½	...
25¾	26¼	100	Dome Mines	26	26	26	26	+⅛
5	6	60	Dul., S. S. & Atl	5	5	5	5	...
36¾	37	2,000	Erie	36¾	37	36⅝	36¾	+⅛
53	53⅝	200	Erie 1st pf	53½	53½	53½	53½	+⅜
305	320	100	General Chemical	305	305	305	305	+5
169	170	100	General Electric	169½	169½	169½	169½	—½
565	588	900	General Motors	550	580	550	580	+50
565	588	90	Do., odd lot	576	583	576	580	...
118¾	119¼	3,400	Gen. Motors pf	115¼	119½	115¼	119	+4
71⅝	72	800	Goodrich (B. F.)	72⅛	72¼	71¾	72	—⅜
113¾	114	200	Goodrich pf	114	114	114	114	...
84	88	100	Granby Consol	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	+2¼
118¼	119	900	Gt. Northern pf	118½	118½	118⅛	118½	+¼
35¼	35¾	500	Gt. N. Cfs. for O. P	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	—¼
44½	45	100	Greene-Cananea x d	44½	44½	44½	44½	—⅜
101	101½	500	Illinois Central	101⅝	101⅝	101½	101½	—⅜
49½	49⅝	1,500	Inspiration Copper	49¼	49¾	49¼	49½	+¼
16½	16¾	300	Interboro Consol	16⅜	16⅝	16½	16½	—¼
114½	117	100	Int. Harv., N. J	114	114	114	114	+⅜
117	119	100	Int. Harv., N. J. pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	+¼
27¾	27⅞	12,000	Int. M. M. tr. r	28	28¼	27¼	27¾	...
94¼	94½	18,200	Int. M. M. pf. t. r	94	95⅝	94	94½	+¾
44	44¼	1,600	Int. Nickel	44½	44⅝	44¼	44¼	—½
16⅛	16½	1,100	Int. Paper	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16¼	...
73	74	800	Int. Paper pf	74½	74½	74	74	...
83¾	84	300	Jewel Tea	83¾	83⅞	83	83⅞	+⅞
24½	25	200	Kan. City Southern	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	—¾
70¼	71¼	200	Kelly Spring Tire	71⅜	71⅜	71	71	—⅞
47⅞	48	4,000	Kennecott Copper	47⅞	48	47½	48	+¼
127	128	25	Kings Co. E.L. & P	128	128	128	128	...
71¼	71½	200	Lacka. Steel	71½	71½	71½	71½	—⅛
20	20⅞	100	Lake Erie & West	21	21	21	21	...
44½	45½	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	44½	44½	44½	44½	—2
78¾	79	900	Lehigh Valley	78⅞	78⅞	78	78¾	—¼
67	68	100	Mackay Cos. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
63	67	100	Manhattan Shirt	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	—¼
81¾	82	8,300	Maxwell Motors	80½	82⅝	80½	82	+1½
86	87	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	—½
56	57½	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	56	56	56	56	+¼
97½	98	3,600	Mexican Petroleum	98¼	98½	97½	97¾	—¼
90	91	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	+½
34¼	34⅜	100	Miami Copper	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	+⅛
4½	4¾	600	Missouri Pacific	4½	4½	4½	4½	—¼
4½	4¾	500	Do., trust rcts	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
91	91⅝	100	Montana Power	91½	91½	91½	91½	—1
118	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	118½	118½	118½	118½	—2¼
23	23¾	300	Nat. En. & St. Co	23	23	23	23	—½
64¾	65	600	Nat. Lead Co	64½	65	64½	65	+1
113	114	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	—⅛
17½	17⅝	2,900	Nevada Con. Cop	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+½
135¼	135⅞	4,300	N. Y. Air Brake	129½	135⅞	129½	135⅞	+6⅛
104⅜	104½	600	N. Y. Central	104½	104½	104	104¼	—¼
35½	37⅛	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	35	35	35	35	+1½
61	62	100	N.Y., C.& St.L.2d pf	61	61	61	61	+1½
114½	116	24	N. Y., Lack. & W	115	115	115	115	...
59	59½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	—⅞
59	59½	67	Do., odd lot	60	60	60	60	...
26½	27	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	—⅛
130	130¼	1,600	Norfolk & Western	130	130¼	129½	130	—1
110⅞	111½	700	Northern Pacific	111¼	111¼	111	111⅛	—¼
6¾	7	100	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	...
55¾	56	3,500	Penn. R. R	55¾	55⅞	55¾	55¾	...
39¼	39¾	100	Philadelphia Co	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	—¼
99⅛	101	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	100	100	100	100	...
49½	50	100	Pressed Steel Car	49¼	49½	49¼	49½	—¼
99½	100	150	Pressed Steel C. pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	—⅝
162	163	2,500	Pullman Co	162	163½	161⅞	163½	+2½
45	45¼	700	Railway Steel Sp	45	45¼	45	45	...
98	98¾	200	Railway Steel S. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+1¼
23⅞	24	5,500	Ray Con. Copper	23½	24	23½	24	+½
102¾	102⅞	75,600	Reading	100	103	99⅞	102¾	+2¾
43⅛	44	300	Reading 1st pf	43½	44	43½	44	+1½
47	47½	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	47½	47½	47¼	47¼	...
15	16⅛	200	St. L. & S. F. w i	16	16	16	16	...
44	48	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
98¼	98½	1,100	Southern Pacific	98¾	98¾	98⅛	98¼	—¼
23½	24	1,200	Southern Railway	24	24¼	24	24	...
128	128¾	7,500	Studebaker Co	127	129¼	127	128½	+1¼
25	25⅝	300	Tennessee Copper	25¼	25½	25	25	...
191½	192¾	900	Texas Co	191	192½	191	192½	+2
63¾	64	300	Third Avenue	63¾	64	63¾	64	—¾
97	101	600	Underwood Typew	98½	101	98½	101	+3
7¾	8	700	Union B. & P. Co	8	8	8	8	...
42½	44	300	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	44¾	44¾	44	44	—½
139⅝	139¾	7,300	Union Pacific	139½	139¾	139	139⅝	...
103	103⅞	1,200	United Cigar Stores	103	103⅝	102½	103⅜	+1
160½	161	700	United Fruit Co	160	161	160	160½	+½
8	9	100	United Rys. Invest	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	—⅛
18	19	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	18	18	18	18	—½
19½	20	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+¼
109	110	10,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	110½	110⅝	107½	109½	—1
1	1⅜	200	U. S. Red. & Ref	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅜
1	1¼	200	U. S. Red. & R. pf	1	1	1	1	+¼
54⅞	55	2,300	U. S. Rubber	55⅝	55½	54½	54¾	—⅜
109¾	109⅞	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	+1⅛
69¾	70	1,300	U. S. Sm., R. & M	69¾	70	69¾	70	+½
88	88¼	24,350	U. S. Steel	87⅞	88¼	87¾	88	+¼
118⅜	118⅝	200	U. S. Steel pf	118⅝	118⅝	118¼	118¼	—⅜
78½	78⅝	1,600	Utah Copper	79	79	78¾	78¾	—⅛
17	17¼	100	Utah Securities	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+¼
40½	41	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+⅛
50⅛	50¼	2,250	Wabash pf. A	50¾	50⅝	49⅞	50¼	—¼
27⅝	27¾	1,500	Wabash pf. B	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	—⅛
125	127½	100	Wells Fargo Exp	127	127	127	127	...
125	127½	50	Do., odd lot	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	...
93½	94¼	100	Western Union Tel	94½	94½	94½	94½	+½
93½	94¼	50	Do., odd lot	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	...
58⅝	58¾	1,300	Westingh. E. & M	58½	58¾	58⅛	58⅝	+⅛
12	15	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf	14	14	14	14	+1⅞
54	54½	13,700	Willys-Overland	53	54½	52¾	54⅜	+2
49	50	400	Wisconsin Central	49	50	49	50	—½
25	28	35	Worthington Pump	25	25	25	25	...
97	104	13	Worth. Pump pf. A	97	97	97	97	...

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	79.54	79.07	79.44	—.03
25 industrials	92.36	91.23	92.01	+.59
50 stocks	85.95	85.15	85.72	+.28

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Aug. 11	85.95	85.15	85.72	+.28
Aug. 10	86.17	85.29	85.44	—.15
Aug. 9	85.65	84.44	85.59	+1.23
Aug. 8	84.59	84.08	84.36	+.26
Aug. 7	84.19	83.92	84.10	+.19
Aug. 5	83.95	83.79	83.91	+.05

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

August.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	86.17	Aug. 10	83.45	Aug. 3	85.72
1915	78.79	Aug. 17	73.18	Aug. 23	77.54
1914	Exchange closed.				
1913	71.65	Aug. 13	68.83	Aug. 2	71.11
1912	84.65	Aug. 14	81.92	Aug. 1	83.47
1911	82.34	Aug. 1	73.40	Aug. 30	75.77

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	85.72
†1915	78.29	Aug. 11	58.90	Feb. 24	76.54
Full years:					
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.
DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Aug. 11	86.65	—.08	Aug. 8	86.55	—.02
Aug. 10	86.73	+.10	Aug. 7	86.57	+.02
Aug. 9	86.63	+.08	Aug. 5	86.55	—.03

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	87.49	June 17	86.19	Apr. 28	86.73
†1915	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2	82.62
Full years:					
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A General Motors Melon?

Just as brokers had become firmly convinced that the automobile issues had run their course, and that future movements would be recessions, General Motors stock got under full head of steam and moved up so rapidly as to take their breath away. It sold yesterday at the highest point on record, $580 a share, and closed at that figure with a net gain of 50 points. The shares closed at $505 last week. W. C. Durant keeps his own counsel as to plans, and other Directors of the company said that they knew nothing of reports that were going the rounds of an approaching distribution of profits. One story was that the company would shortly declare a cash dividend of $100 a share. Another was that the capitalization was to be increased, the new shares to be distributed to holders of the old. The company's cash position is so strong that it could easily provide a handsome melon for its stockholders, and the price of the stock is so high that it will not surprise Wall Street if some action is taken with a view to allowing holders to divide a substantial share of the profits of the profitable season now closing.

When the Profits Came.

The American Locomotive Company's annual report reflected the prosperity brought by war business more than the latest statements of most other concerns making munitions. The reason is apparent. The company's fiscal period ended with June, containing half the results of the calendar year of 1916, while many other corporations reported only for 1915. It is probable that a report by the Locomotive Company which contained nothing nearer than Dec. 31, 1915, would have been disappointing to persons who were most enthusiastic nine months ago about the company's outlook. In the six months of the current year the bulk of the war orders were filled and the proceeds banked.

Locomotive Prospects.

With $61,000,000 worth of orders on the books for the current fiscal year, of which more than two-thirds are for shells, the Locomotive Company's prospects for operations on a high scale appear good. If the entire program is carried out the gross business this year will be considerably larger than last year. In regard to profits too many factors enter to allow any prediction. Increased wages and increased cost of materials might easily upset calculations. On the other hand, it may be assumed that with the equipment ready for handling munition work—and paid for, as the report said—and with an experienced organization, the profit from war orders should be larger than that of last year.

More Gold From Canada.

The receipt of approximately $9,000,000 gold at the Assay Office yesterday from Ottawa brought the total of consignments up close to $15,000,000 for the week. The Government plant has facilities, it is learned, for melting down about this amount of gold weekly, in addition to the current heavy inflow of bullion from other sources. The exceptional activity of copper and zinc smelters has caused a livelier Summer for the men in the Assay Office than ordinarily because of the gold turned out at the nearby refineries in process of reducing the other metals. All told, about $211,500,000 gold has come in from abroad on the movement which began early in May.

A Spotty Market.

Most of the depression engendered by the long period of dullness in stocks vanished with the rise that followed the entrance of the Mediation Board into the railway situation, and traders who were not actually bullish yesterday were very cautious about assuming new commitments on the short side. The market was so strong in spots yesterday that traders began to look more tolerantly on the rumors of impending dividend increases. The secondary rise in Reading, which carried the price back to 103, was taken to mean that there would be some kind of a special distribution by that company, once the labor situation was cleared up. Most of the war profits on which the big rise of last year was based are still undivided.

Checks on State Banks.

The Federal Reserve Board is distributing to all the banks of the United States a book of 100 pages containing the names of State banks on which checks will be received for collection by the reserve institutions. The list becomes effective on Aug. 15, upon which date the banks look for a very large increase in the number of items sent to them for collection. In the case of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York about 30,000 items per day have been turned in. The list contains the names of 120 State banks in New York besides all the banks in New York City.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	118	123	118	123
American Cigar pf	98½	99½	98½	99½
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M	100	150	100	150
MacAndrews & F	170	175	170	175
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	255	265	255	265
R. J. Reynolds Tob	505	515	505	515
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	121	123	121	123

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916	100 1-16	100¼	100 1-16	100¼
6s	Sept.,	1917	102 1-16	102 7-16	102 1-16	102 7-16
4½s	June,	1965	107 11-16	108	107 11-16	108
4½s	Mar.,	1963	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	May,	1957	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1917	100¼	..	100¼	..
4½s	May,	1917	100⅛	..	100⅛	..
4¼s	April,	1966	102⅞	103¼	102⅞	103¼
4¼s	Mar.,	1964	102⅞	103	102⅞	103
4¼s	Mar.,	1962	102 11-16	103	102 11-16	103
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	102 11-16	103	102 11-16	103
4¼s	Mar.,	'60, op. 30	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4s	May,	1959	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4s	Nov.,	1958	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4s	May,	1957	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4s	Nov.,	1955	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	Nov.,	1956	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	Nov.,	1936	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
3½s	Nov.,	1955	89⅝	..	89⅝	..
3½s	May,	1954	90⅝	91½	90⅝	91½
3½s	May,	1954	90¼	91⅛	90¼	91⅛

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	1918-1928	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
3½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1918-1924	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1916-1918	4.00	..	4.00	..
3s	1918-1925	4.00	..	4.00	..
3s	1916-1918	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
4½s	1924-1930	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1950-1954	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1940-1950	4.00	3.95	4.00	3.95
3½s	1930-1940	4.00	3.95	4.00	3.95

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic C. L	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'26	4 @4½	4.45	4.30
Buff., Roch. & P	1916-'30	4½@5	4.75	4.30
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.75	4.30
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'26	4½	4.60	4.40
Chicago & N. W	1916-'28	4½	4.60	4.42
Chi., R. I. & Pac	1916-'27	4½@5	4.88	4.15
C., St. L. & N. O	1916-'24	5	5.50	4.50
C., C., C., & St. L	1916-'29	5	4.65	4.35
Delaware & Hud	1922	4½	4.85	4.50
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½@5	4.35	4.15
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.65	4.45
Illinois Central	1916-'26	4½@5	4.62	4.38
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.40	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex	1916-'23	5	4.40	4.20
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.90	5.00
N. Y. Central L	1916-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.00
Norfolk & West	1916-'24	4½	4.62	4.38
N. Y., N. H. & H	1916-'28	4½@6	4.40	4.20
Penn. Gen. Fr't	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.75	4.50
St. L., I. M. & S	1916-'24	5	4.38	4.12
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'26	5	5.25	4.75
Southern Pacific	1916-'26	4½	4.80	4.40
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.40	4.20
			4.65	4.35

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	38.50	38.87½	38.12½	38.57½
Lead	....	6.00	....	6.00
Antimony	10.00	10.50	10.00	11.00
Quicksilver	$75.00	....	$75.00	....
Aluminium	*57.00	58.00	*57.00	59.00
Iron, No. 2X foundry	19.75	21.00	19.75	20.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26¼@26¾c. third quarter delivery; 25@25½c. fourth quarter delivery. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	111	10	0	110	10	0
Copper, futures	109	10	0	108	10	0
Tin, spot	171	0	0	169	10	0
Tin, futures	172	0	0	170	10	0
Spelter	49	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	29	5	0	29	2	6

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1916.

	Par Value.
Total sales	$2,803,000
Same day last year	2,392,000
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed
Year to date	638,568,950
Same period last year	483,566,700
Same period in 1914	425,061,100

Bond	Par	Price
U S 4s, coupon	2,000	111
Am Foreign Sec temp 5s	5,000	98
	5,000 c	98⅛
	72,000	98
Anglo-French 5s	1,000	95⅛
	1,000	95⅜
	186,000	95⅛
	10,000	95⅛
	47,000	95¼
	500	95½
	65,000	95¼
	1,000	95⅛
	32,000	95⅛
	10,000	95⅛
	500	95⅛
	10,000	95¼
	2,000	95¼
	500	95¼
	3,000	95¼
	500	95⅝
	48,000	95⅛
Chinese Rwy 5s	3,000	72
Dom of Can temp gold 5s, 1921	9,000	99⅞
	1,000	100
	16,000	99⅞
1926	18,000	99⅞
	7,000	99⅞
1931	19,000	100⅛
	10,000	100⅛
	6,000	100
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser	5,000	85¼
German stamp	1,000	81¼
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914	1,000	96⅛
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954	1,000	90⅜
4s, 1959	1,000	100¼
4½s, 1960	3,000	102½
	1,000	102⅝
4½s, May, 1957	4,000	107⅜
Nov, 1957	1,000	107⅜
4½s, 1963	8,000	107½
4½s, 1965	1,000	107⅝
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s, Ser A	1,000	99
Alb & Susq 3½s	2,000	85⅞
Am Ag Ch deb 5s	10,000	96⅞
	10,000	97
Am Ice Secur 6s	1,000	87
Am Smelt Sec 6s	2,000	107¼
Am T & T col 4s	14,000	91½
Am Thread 4s	23,000	98¼
Am Wr Paper 5s	3,000	81
Armour & Co 4½s	6,000	93½
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s	7,000	92⅝
	10,000	92½
	1,500	92½
Atl C Line 1st 4s	1,000	92
Balt & O gold 4s	1,000	90⅛
	3,000	90⅛
conv 4½s	25,000	94⅝
	16,000	94⅝
ref 5s	17,000	100⅛
	19,000	100¼
	1,000	100⅛
S W Div 3½s	1,000	90
Beth Steel ext 5s	2,000	104⅛
1st & ref 5s	20,000	100½
B R T gold 5s	1,000	100⅝
5s, 1918	20,000	100⅛
Bkl Un El 1st 5s	1,000	100⅝
	2,000	101⅛
Cal Gas & Elec 5s	1,000	98¼
	3,000	98⅛
Canada So con 5s, Series A	3,000	101½
	1,000	102
Cent Leather 5s	4,000	102
Cent Pac gtd 4s	1,000	87⅝
	1,000	87⅞
C & O gen 4½s	2,000	89⅞
conv 4½s	24,000	84⅝
	2,000	84⅝
	5,000	84⅞
conv 5s	7,000	93⅜
	6,000	93⅛
	1,000	93⅜
Chi & Alton 3s	1,000	60¼
C, B & Q gen 4s	1,000	93¼
	4,000	93⅜
	5,000	93⅛
joint 4s	9,000	97⅛
	14,000	97⅛
Illinois Div 4s	2,000	98⅛
Iowa Div 5s	3,000	103¼
	10,000	103
C & E Ill gen 5s	2,000	85
Chi Gr Westn 4s	5,000	69⅝
	5,000	69½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	2,000	89⅜
4s, 1934	9,000	90¼
conv 4½s	1,000	100⅞
ref 4½s	3,000	92
C & P Wn 5s	6,000	102⅞
	1,000	103
C & N W gen 4s	3,000	94⅛
C, R I & Pac 6s	1,000	101¼
gen 4s	5,000	83½
	36,000	83¼
	30,000	83
col 4s, Ser P	15,000	97¼
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s	7,000	72
	1,000	71⅞
	2,000	72
deb 5s	6,000	62⅝
	20,000	62⅞
	25,000	63
	5,000	63⅛
	15,000	62⅞
ctfs of dep, st	10,000	60
Chile Copper 7s	15,000	123¼
C, C, C & St L deb 4½s	5,000	85¼
Col & So 1st 4s	1,000	91
Con Gas conv 6s	3,000	123⅞
Cumberld Tel 5s	10,000	99⅞
	8,000	100
Den & R G con 4s	1,000	78
1st & ref 5s	1,000	68⅛
	500	67¼
Det U Ry con 4½s	2,000s60f	80
	4,000	80
Erie 1st con 4s	5,000	83½
Pa col tr 4s	2,000	89
cv 4s, Ser A	9,000	69⅝
	17,000	70
temp conv 4s, Series D	7,000	84⅝
Fla, C & P con 5s	5,000	102¼
Gen Elec deb 5s	3,000	104
H & M adj inc 5s	10,000	27½
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	15,000	85⅞
ref 4s	31,000	89
Inter-Met 4½s	1,000	73⅞
I R T 1st & ref 5s	6,000	98
	1,000	97⅞
	3,000	98
I M M col tr 4½s, ctfs of dep	16,000	107½
	49,000	107⅝
	49,000	107½
	20,000	107⅝
	60,000	107½
	50,000	107⅝
	205,000	107⅞
Int Paper conv 5s	1,000	91
Jamestown, F & Clearfield 4s	1,000	90⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s	4,000	75¾
Kan City Term 4s	1,000	88
Lack Steel 5s, 1923	10,000	99⅝
Lac Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s	1,000	102½
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928	6,000	95⅛
1931	6,000	94½
Leh Val con 4½s	8,000	99⅛
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s	1,000	100½
Ligg & Myers 7s	5,000	124
Lorillard Co 5s	1,000	101½
Lou & N unifd 4s	3,000	93½
Manhatn Con 4s, tax exempt	11,000	89⅝
Mex Pet 1st ref cv 6s, Ser C	2,000	108
Mich Cent 5s, 1931	4,000	106¼
Mo, K & O 1st 5s	1,000	66
M, K & T of T 5s	1,000	67½
Mo Pacific 4s	1,000	47½
	24,000	47
Tr Co cfs, stp	25,000	45
cv 5s, Tr Co cfs	25,000	47½
stamped	5,000	45
Montana Pow 5s, Series A	1,000	97⅞
	8,000	97½
National Tube 5s	5,000	100⅞
	3,000	100⅝
	1,000	101⅛
N Y Cent deb 6s	2,000	112⅜
	500	111⅞
	10,000	112⅛
	6,000	112¼
	31,000	112⅜
	25,000	112⅝
	10,000	112¼
gen 3½s	8,000	82½
con 4s, Ser A	1,000	82⅝
deb 4s, 1934	7,000	90¼
L S col 3½s	18,000	74½
	10,000	74⅜
	5,000s5f	74⅝
	10,000	74⅝
	4,000	75
N Y G, E L, H & Pow col tr 5s	2,000	104
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	20,000	112
non-cv deb 4s, 1956	6,000	78¼
N Y Rys adj 5s	2,000	58⅛
	17,000	58⅛
	14,000	58¼
	2,000	58⅛
N Y Teleph 4½s	5,000	97⅞
	10,000	97⅞
Norf & W con 4s	3,000	92⅝
	2,000	92⅞
	1,000	92⅝
Nor Pacific 4s	1,000	91⅝
	1,000	91⅝
	5,000	91⅛
Nor Pacific 3s	6,000	65⅞
	2,000	65⅞
	1,000	65⅞
	53,000	65⅞
Ore S L gtd ref 4s	1,000	91⅛
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	1,000	100½
Penn 4s, 1948	1,000	99
gtd 4½s	1,000	100⅞
	5,000	100⅞
	5,000	100⅝
Penn R R con 4½s	13,000	104⅜
gen 4½s, tem c	3,000	101½
	2,000 c	101½
P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A	1,000	101¼
Pub Serv C s f 5s	1,000	92
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940	3,000	97⅞
St L & Mer B 5s	10,000	100⅝
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co c	15,000	71
	75,000	71⅛
	10,000	71
ref 4s, cfs of dep, stpd	10,000	72¼
	10,000	72¼
	10,000	72⅛
St L & S F pr ln 4s, Ser A, w i	7,000	68½
	35,000	68⅞
	5,000	68½
	2,000	68⅝
adj 6s, w i	23,000	81¼
inc 6s, w i	12,000	53
St L S W 1st Term 5s	4,000	62½
conv 4s	2,000	61⅞
	1,000	61⅞
	4,000	61½
San An & A P 4s	8,000	66⅝
Sea Air L adj 5s	1,000	64¼
S Bell T & T 1st 5s	4,000	101⅛
So Pac conv 4s	1,000	87¼
	15,000	87⅜
So Pac col 4s	7,000	84
conv 5s	9,000	104
	16,000	103⅞
S F Term 4s	2,000	83½
Southn Ry 1st 5s	1,000	101
	5,000	101⅛
	13,000	101
gen 4s	5,000	71½
	70,000	72
Texas Co conv 6s	10,000	104⅜
	10,000	104⅛
Third Av adj 5s	1,000	79½
	4,000	79¼
Ulster & Del 5s	1,000	100
Union Pac 1st 4s	4,000	96½
	11,000	96⅛
	1,000	96½
conv 4s	1,000	93¼
	15,000	93¼
	5,000	93⅜
U R Rs of S F 4s	5,000	33
	5,000	32⅝
	6,000	32⅝
	15,000	32⅝
	5,000	32½
	7,000	32¼
	5,000s10f	32½
U S R & Imp 5s	1,000	70
U Rys of S L 4s	1,000	61
U S Rubber 6s	34,000	102
U S Steel C s f 5s	1,000	105
	7,000	104⅞
Utah Pow & L 5s	1,000	93⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	3,000	97¼
Virgn Ry 1st 5s	5,000	98⅛
	9,000	98⅛
	1,000	98⅛
Westn Elec 5s	3,000	102½
Wis Cent gen 4s	1,000	85½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	51	52
Do 1st pf	95½	96½
Adams Ex	135	139
Ad Rumely	15	15½
Do pf	33	35
Ajax Rub	64	65
Am B N	40	41¾
Do pf	51	53½
Am B Sug pf	98	100
Am B S & Fdy	99⅞	106
Do pf	190	195
Am Coal	25	..
Am Coal P pf	117½	..
Am Exp	124	130
A H & L	10¼	10¾
Am Lin	18¼	19⅜
Do pf	45⅜	46
Am Malt	7½	8¼
A S pf, A	93	93⅜
A S pf, B	5	8
A S & R pf, ex d	110	112
Am Snuff	136	145
Do pf	103	108
A T & C	60	65
Am Wr Pa pf	27	28
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3	4
Assoc Oil	67¼	67⅞
A T & S F pf	98⅞	99
A B & A	11¼	12¼
A G & W I pf	63	64¼
Bald L pf	104	105¼
Beth S pf	126	135
Brown Sh pf	98	101
Bruns Ter	6	8
B R & P	91	98
Do pf	110	..
Bush Ter	..	120
Can So	55	60
Case (J I) pf	85	86
Cent L pf	111	112
C R R of N J	290	350
C & S A Tel	135	138
Chi & Alt	8	10
Do pf	18	21
Chi Gt W	12⅝	13
C, M & St Paul pf	129¼	130
C & N W pf	170	175
Chi, St P, M & Om	115	120
Do pf	133	145
C, C, C & St L	50	58
Do pf	81	82½
Cl & Pitts	79½	..
Do spec	47½	..
Clu-Pea	73	74½
Do pf	109	111
Col & So	31	32
Do 1st pf	55½	58½
Do 2d pf	50	55
Com T R	42	43
C G E L & P B	111⅛	..
C I C M	..	28
Cont C pf	106⅝	110⅛
Cont Ins	50	60
Crex Carp	40	50
Crip C C	34	36
Do pf	..	44
Cruc S pf	116	116¼
C-Am Sug	225	230
Do pf	100	110
Del & H	151	152
D, L & W	229	240
D & R G	13¼	15
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Det U Ry	118⅜	120¾
Dia Match	113	115
D, S S & A pf	10	11½
Elec S B	67½	69
Erie & P	..	70
Erie 2d pf	42	46
F M & S	13	17⅞
Do pf	35¼	38½
Gen Ch pf	114	116
Gulf S S	74	78
Do 1st pf	93	98
Do 2d pf	82¼	84
Hack Wat	25	35
Harb-W	..	101
Helme (G W) Co	185	199
Do pf	117	..
Hock Val	..	116
Homestake	130	135
Int-Con pf	73	75
Int Agric	12¼	13
Do pf	41	45
Int H Cor	78½	80
Do pf	..	108⅞
Int N pf	106	..
Iowa Cent	2½	4
Do pf	5	..
J Tea pf	108	109¾
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	71¾
Kan C So pf	59	60
Kayser (J) & Co	95	98
Do 1st pf	113	118
Kelly S T pf	96	97
K & D M	2½	6
Do pf	..	20
Lacl Gas	104½	105½
L E & W pf	42½	44
Ligg & M	260	268
Do pf	121	125
Long Isl'd	34	36
L-W Bis	15¾	20¼
Do 1st pf	83	85
Lorill'd Co	230	239
Do pf	..	120
Louis & N	128	130
M'kay Cos	81½	83½
Man B'ch	1¾	3½
Man Elev	128¾	130
Man Sh pf	115	115½
M Dep Sts	60	62
Do pf	105	107½
Mich Cent	111	135
M & St L	5¼	5¾
Do pf	16	20
M, St P & S S M	124	130
Do pf	130	136
Do l l	70	74
M, K & T	3½	4¼
Do pf	10	12
M P 1st pf	..	95
Mon P pf	112¼	..
Mor & Es	79½	82
N C & St L	130	140
Nat Bis pf	124	128
N C & S	75	76
Do pf	109	110
Nat En pf	92	96
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	2¾
Do 2d pf	5⅜	7⅞
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	78	80
Norf So	22	25
North Am	66	67
N W Tel	52	..
Pabst B pf	84	90
Pac Coast	59	65
Do 1st pf	70	95
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac Mail	19¼	21½
Do pf c	92	99
P T & T	33	36
Do pf	96	100
Peo G C	101¾	102
Peo & E	11¼	13
Pett-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	..	90
P, C, C & St L	78	82
Do pf	94	95½
Pitts Coal	26	28
Do ctfs	26	27½
Do pf	100	102
Do ctfs	100½	102
P, Ft W & C	155½	..
P S, N J	130	132
Quicksilver	2½	3¼
Do pf	4½	5⅞
Rdg 2d pf	45½	46½
Rens & S	170	..
Rep I & S pf	110⅝	111¼
Rutland pf	28	30
St L S W	15	20
Do pf	40	43½
Seab A L	16	16⅝
Do pf	37	38
Sears-Roeb	197½	200
Do pf	121½	127½
Shat Ariz	27	27¾
So P R S	180	185
Do pf	111	116
So Ry pf	67½	68
St'd Mill	92	95
Do pf	86	88
Studeb Co pf	109	110½
Tex Pac	11¼	12
T P L Tr	110	..
Tob P pf	102	104
T, St L & West	5	7¼
Do ctfs	2	6
Do pf	9	14
Do ctfs	9	14
T C R T	97¼	98½
Do pf	125	135
Und T pf	115	..
Un Pac pf	82¼	82¾
Un Cig M	46½	50
Do ctfs	106½	110
Un Cig Sts pf	115	120
U S C I P pf	53	54
U S Exp	29	30
U S Ind A pf	100	104
U S R & I	27¾	31
U S R 2d pf	70	90
U S S pf	50	50⅝
Va-Car Ch pf	107	111
Va I, C & Coke	44	48
Va R & P	47	50
Wabash	13¾	14
West Md	28¼	28¾
Do pf	44	47
W E & M 1st pf	68	76
Weym-Bru	235	265
Do pf	114	..
W & L E	3¾	4½
Do 2d pf	4½	5½
W-Ov pf	103⅜	105
W'w'th (F W)	134½	135½
Do pf	123½	124½
Wor P pf B	52	54

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	97	98¼	5.20
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'16	100	100¼	4.60
Argen. Gvt.	Dis.	Feb.21,'17	96⅝	97¼	5.95
Argen Govt.	6	Dec.15,'17	100	100⅜	5.40
Argen. Govt.	6	May15,'20	99¾	100¼	5.95
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100½	4.75
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100½	4.85
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.05
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99¾	100⅞	5.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99¾	100	5.40
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99½	5.15
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	105¼	107¼	4.75
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct.16,'16	100⅝	101⅛	1.50
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101½	103	3.75
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99	100½	4.85
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	99½	100¼	4.90
G. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Sask.	5	Feb., 1918	99	99¾	5.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	101¼	2.65
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99½	5.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.10
Can. North	6	July10,'18	98⅝	99¾	6.15
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	101½	101⅞	5.72
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103	3.75
C., B. & Qy.	4	July, 1921	97⅜	98	4.46
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	90	95	..
Cub-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	101¾	102	5.75
East P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96	98	7.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	3.71
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100½	4.75
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	98⅞	99⅜	5.30
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	101	4.10
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	101⅛	101⅝	3.95
L. Gas & El.	..	Apr., 1918	100⅛	101½	5.75
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	101½	5.40
Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	99	99¼	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	96¾	97⅞	9.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
N.Y., N.H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅞	100	4.50
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99½	99¾	6.60
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	98	99	5.30
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	100½	100¾	4.32
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100	100⅝	4.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100½	100¾	4.37
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100	101	3.90
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99½	100¼	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100	100¼	4.40
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	98	98⅞	4.50
Anacon Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100¾	101	3.25
A. T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101	101⅜	3.45
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100	6.00
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101½	102¼	5.45
Bklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.70
Can. North	5	Sep., 1917	98	99	5.90
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb.19,'19	90	92½	8.40
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100½	4.20
U. R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98	99	..
U.S. P. S. Co.	5	Apr., 1918	98½	100½	5.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100⅛	101	4.45
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100½	101¼	4.05
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100½	1.00
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	98	98⅞	6.12
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	98½	100½	5.38
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101	5.00
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Cash Position, Aug. 5, 1916.
CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding July 31	$10,251,500.00	$57,500,000.00	$6,389,400.00
Net increase	....	5,000,000.00	....
Outstanding Aug. 5	$10,251,500.00	$62,500,000.00	$6,389,400.00
Cash balance	4,995,123.86		
Net obligation	$5,256,376.14		

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Current consumptive demands are sustained in remarkable volume for the period and, though a few cancellations are reported, there is still a general disposition to make extensive provision for the future, which is all the more noteworthy because of the prevailing high prices. It is a significant and wholesome feature, moreover, that purchases are governed mainly by well-defined requirements. Pressure upon producing forces, which are hampered greatly by adverse working conditions, continues and much difficulty is experienced in effecting prompt deliveries, the shortage of rolling stock in some sections adding to the problems of shippers. Continued large gains in bank exchanges over last year are expected, and this week the increase is 24.0 per cent., $3,586,095,685, against $2,892,460,517 at fourteen leading cities. At New York, where stock market operations revived after early stagnation, the total is 20.1 per cent. greater, $2,349,836,769 comparing with $1,956,917,912 in 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

Neither poor wheat reports nor uncertainty about the outcome of mediation between railway employes and managers halts trade, which proceeds at an unusually good pace. Indeed, the central idea is that the outlook for fall is otherwise most encouraging, that lessened cereal crop yields will be offset by high prices, that export trade in most products is enormous, and that buying power having been so largely increased, a crop event that would have proved well-nigh disastrous in most ordinary years can be endured with comparative equanimity.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Spurt in Home Rails Is Feature of the Trading.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Money and discount rates were quiet today.

A spurt in home rails was the feature of the trading on the Stock Exchange. The advance was due to Chancellor McKenna's statement of the financial condition of the nation. Foreign issues showed firmness, diamond stocks advanced again on good support, and Kaffirs were firm but inactive. The Russian groups were steady, but shipping shares reacted under profit taking. American securities were firm, but transactions were small.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 63 francs 70 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 28 francs 17 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 89 francs 75 centimes.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$5,533,465	$21,161,416
Ord. int. rev. repts	11,769,794	48,924,125
Income tax	825,025	8,624,776
Miscellaneous	1,865,954	7,924,788
Total receipts	$19,994,240	$81,534,786
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	7,489,615	14,517,221
Excess of tot'l disburs. over total receipts	8,995,984	19,421,623
Expenditures	27,483,855	96,052,007

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
BRANCHES
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
We Invite Your Account

To Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds of The Dayton Gas Company.

In accordance with the provisions of Article III. of Trust Indenture dated March 8, 1910, from The Dayton Gas Company, a corporation of the State of Ohio, to The Citizens Savings & Trust Company, Trustee, securing an issue of $1,500,000, par value, of 5% bonds, notice is hereby given that Nos. 11, 26, 48, 76, 77, 115, 154, 396, 461, 463, 464, 598, 695, 738, 769, 955, 980, and 1390 are called for payment at the office of the undersigned in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, at 105 and accrued interest, on September 1, 1916, after which date interest will cease.

THE CITIZENS SAVINGS & TRUST CO., Trustee.
By W. M. BALDWIN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for Construction, Heating and Power Plant, Plumbing and Drainage and Electric Work for Power House at the New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., will be received by the Trustees of the New York State College of Forestry in the Chancellor's Office, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon, Tuesday, August 22, 1916, when they will be publicly opened and read. Proposals shall be enclosed in an envelope furnished by the State Architect, sealed and addressed, and shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of five per cent. (5%) of the amount of proposal. Contractors to whom awards are made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of contract within thirty days after official notice of award of contract and in accordance with the terms of Specifications Nos. 2,504, 2,505, 2,506, and 2,507. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications may be consulted at the College of Forestry, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., at the New York Office of the Department of Architecture, Room 1,224 Woolworth Building, and at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y. Drawings and specifications and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Lewis F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Dated August 7, 1916.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Boston, Mass., at 2 o'clock P. M. Aug. 29, 1916, for dredging channel and basin, Little Woods Hole Harbor, Mass. Information upon application to the above office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

New York, June 15, 1916.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership to carry on the business of Catlin & Co., to commence upon the expiration of the present firm, January 1st, 1917, and to continue for three years thereafter.

LOWELL LINCOLN,
CHARLES E. SAMPSON,
SAMUEL S. WIDGER,
ARTHUR J. CUMNOCK.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Narrow Price Movements the Rule in a Dull Market—Bonds Slightly Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 289,842 shares of stocks and $263,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 39,346; oils, 64,595, and mining, 185,901. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Aetna Explos.	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
160	‡Am. W. Paper	4	4	4	4
200	‡Butler Chem..	4	4	4	4
150	‡Car Lt. & P..	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Char. Ir., Am..	6	6	6	6
200	Char. Ir., Am. pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½
4,300	Chevrolet Mot..	198	220	198	217
400	Corp.of R.& H.	5	5	5	5
265	Driggs-S'bury..	94	96	93	96
500	‡Emerson Mot.	4½	4½	4½	4½
416	Emerson Phon.	10	10	9¼	9¼
2,000	‡Flem.-Lynn Ph.	1⅝	2	1⅝	1⅞
200	Grant Motor...	7⅞	7⅞	*7½	7⅞
1,200	‡Hall Signal...	9½	10½	9½	10½
400	H'kell & B'ker	35	35¼	35	35
20	Holly Sugar pf	95	95	95	95
500	Hupp Motor...	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
300	Intercon. Rub.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1,000	Kapo Mfg. Co.	5¼	6	5¼	6
700	‡Kelsey W. pf.	100	100	100	100
1,500	‡Midvale Steel.	61¼	61⅞	61¼	61⅝
100	‡Mo. Pac., w.i.	22½	22½	22½	22½
10	‡Mitch. M., w.i.	64	64	64	64
700	Peerless Truck & M. Corp...	21½	22½	21½	22¼
725	‡Pullman Ventilator Corp..	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
440	‡Pullman Ventil'r Corp. pf.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
110	‡Saxon M. Car.	70	*72	70	72
900	Signal Com.....	6½	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞
200	‡St. Joseph L..	15½	15½	15½	15½
700	‡Stromberg C..	43⅜	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞
2,700	Stutz Motor....	63¼	66	*65	66
100	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
1,250	‡Tob. Products	46⅞	47	46½	46½
700	‡U. Lt. & Heat Corp.	2½	2½	2¼	2⅜
8,400	‡United Motors	65¼	66⅞	*64⅞	66⅜
200	United Zinc....	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
900	Un. Profit S...	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,200	White Motors..	51⅞	52⅝	51⅞	52⅝
600	World F. Corp. v. t. ctfs.....	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,000	‡Zinc Concent'g	4	4⅝	4	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'nge.
15	Ohio Oil......	225	225	225	..
20	Pr. Oil & Gas.	366	366	366	..
25	Pr. Pipe L....	223	222	223	+1
9	xSouth. P. L..	194	194	194	194
10	South. Penn O.	330	330	330	—22
16	Union T. L....	82	82	82	+1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†‡Al. Pet., Ltd., (prospect) ..	57	57	57	57
1,400	‡Bar. O. & G..	2⅞	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜
400	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.).....	14	14⅜	14	14¼
1,800	‡Cos. O. & G.	11	11⅝	11	11⅝
1,800	‡Federal Oil...	11-16	11-16	11-16	¾
2,300	Kenova Oil (a prospect)	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
800	†Keys'ne Oil of N. Y........	76	78	76	78
4,000	†‡Midwest Oil.	42	43	41	42
1,000	Muskogee Ref.	2 15-16	3⅛	2 15-16	3⅛
1,900	‡N. Y.-Ok. O..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
11,000	†‡Okl. O. com.	9	9½	8	8½
5,000	Okla. Prod. & Refining	6	6½	6	6⅝
11,500	†Omar O. & G.	82	84	81	81
700	‡Pan-Am. Pet., pfd..........	88	88¾	88	88¾
100	Penn. Gasoline.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	‡Sap. O. & R.	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜
800	‡Sinclair Oil..	37⅝	37½	37	37½
2,700	†‡Tex. Mex. P.	85	87	84	86
7,000	‡United W. Oil	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1
800	Victoria Oil...	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	Way. O. & G.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	†A.-Br. Col.M. (a prospect).	58	58	58	58
2,700	†‡Alas.-West..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,220	†‡Ariz. Copfds.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	†‡Atlanta	10	10	9½	10
3,200	Big L. Cop. C.	2⅞	3	2⅜	2⅞
800	†‡Booth	13	13	13	13
800	Bost. & Mont..	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
500	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs....	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
200	Butte & N. Y.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
650	‡Calav. Cop...	5 1-16	5⅛	5 1-16	5⅛
7,500	Caledonia	56	56	53	56
800	Canada Cop...	1½	1½	1½	1½
800	†Cashboy	4	4	4	4
200	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	‡Cons. Home..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	†Dome Ext....	37	37	37	37
300	Dundee Ariz..	1½	1½	1½	1½
6,800	†‡Emma Cop..	56	59	56	59
21,750	†‡Emma Leas.	15	20	15	20
3,000	†Goldf'd Con..	81	82	81	81
2,000	†‡Goldf'd Mer.	8	8	8	8
19,800	‡Greenm. Min.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
1,265	Hecla Mining.	4 11-16	*4 13-16	4 11-16	4 11-16
6,500	†Insp. N. Cop. (a prospect).	74	75	72	73
8,500	†Hull Copper..	26	26	24	24
2,000	Jerome Verde (a prospect)..	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
460	‡Jer. Vic. Ext. (a prospect).	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
1,200	†‡Jim Butler..	80	89	88	88
15,700	†Jumbo Exten.	58	58	55	56
5,000	†‡Marsh Min..	10½	10½	10½	10½
1,000	†McKinley-Dar	60	60	60	60
1,200	‡Mojave Tung.	3½	3½	2⅞	3¼
400	†‡Mont. G Min	1	1	1	1
300	Monitor Silver.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8,000	†‡Mother Lode.	30	39½	30	30
10,000	†‡Newray Min	49	49	49	49
850	N. Y. & Hond. Ros. Min.....	15½	15¾	15¼	15¾
600	Nipissing	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,000	†‡Oatman Ariz. Central	18	18	18	18
100	OatmanBigJim	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	†Oatman Lex. (a prospect)..	63	63	63	63
500	Scratch Gravel	½	½	½	½
2,500	†‡Rex Consol.	19	*21	10	19½
1,200	†Rochester Mns	61	62	61	62
200	†San Toy......	15	15	15	15
2,000	‡ShortCrk Z&L	1¾	2	1¾	2
500	Stand. Sil.-Ld..	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1 3-16
15,700	†‡Success Min.	35	35	31	32
6,000	†Tono. Miz...	21	21	21	21
356	‡Tono. Bel...	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
450	Tono. Min....	5⅝	5⅝	5 7-16	5⅝
100	Uni. Eastern.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
6,000	†‡U.S.Cont.M.	7	7	7	7
1,900	‡U. Verde Ex.	31⅝	31⅝	31	31¼
200	Unity Gold M.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,500	†W. End Con.	81	81	80	80
100	‡W.Knob Copper pf	2	2	2	2
1,000	‡W. Oaks M.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
200	‡Yukon Alas. Trust ctfs...	42½	42½	42½	42½
200	‡Yuscar. Cons.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$125,000	‡Inter. Mer. Mar. 6s, w.i.	96¾	96⅞	96¾	96⅞
6,000	‡M'vale St'l 5s	94½	95	94½	95
100,000	Mo. Pacific 4s, w.i.....	66	66	66	66
10,000	Rus.Gvt.6½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
12,000	‡S'clair O.6s	97	97½	97	97
10,000	‡Sulzberger & Sons 6s..	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝

‡Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. xEx dividend.

Note—Thursday 200 White Motors sold at 51⅝.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob........	18⅜	19	18¾	19
B.-Am. T., ord. bear.	18⅜	19	18⅝	19
Canada Steel........	54½	55	54½	55
Canadian Nat. Gas..	1	1¼	1	1¼
Gaston, W. & W. ..	40	42	40	42
Essex Motors	74	77	74	77
Holly Sugar	44	47	44	47
Lake Tor B. 1st pf...	8½	9⅛	8½	9½
Joplin Ore	36	37	36	37
Katl. Bronze pf....	18½	19½	18½	19½
Lake Tor B. st. pf ..	8⅜	9¼	8⅜	9¼
Lynn Phono.........	2½	3	2½	2⅝
Man. Transit	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
Marconi of Amer....	3⅛	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Maxim Munitions ..	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	5
Met. Motors	2⅜	3½	2⅜	3½
Missouri Pacific pf...	48½	50½	48½	50½
Motor Products	58	60	60	70
Princess Motors	1	1¼	1	1¼
Standard Motors	5½	6	5⅝	6½
Scripps-Booth	49	51	49	51
Standard Motors	5½	6	5½	6
Poole Engine & Mach	90	98	90	98
Springfield Body pf.	114	117	114	117
Wabash Pitts Ter....	18½	19½	18½	19½
Wabash Pitts. Ter. pf	49	51	49	51
United Drug	69	71	69	71
United Drug 1st pf...	50	51	49½	50½
United Drug 2d pf....	89	91	89	91
OIL STOCKS.				
Cosden Oil & Gas pf	4¾	5	4¾	5
Houston Oil	14	17	14	16
Midwest Oil pf.......	83	87	83	87
Pan-Am. Petrol. pf..	87	89	87	88
Pierce Oil	11	11½	11	11½
Savoy	9½	10½	9½	10½
MINING STOCKS.				
Cerro de Pasco	35	35¾	35	35¾
Iron Blossom	1 7-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1½
La Exposicion	48	50	..	..
Louisiana Con.......	15	18	16	18
Mich. Gold Min......	56	58	56	58
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.........	80	82	80	82

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	55	65	55	65
American Brass	270	280	275	280
Atlas Powder	175	190	180	190
Atlas Powder pf......	98	101	98	101
Babcock & Wilcox....	123	126	123	125
Bliss (E. W.)	560	600	545	565
Bliss (E. W.) pf......	75	85	75	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg....	180	200	180	200
Canadian Explosives.	320	400	320	400
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	800	825	810	830
Du Pont Powd., new.	270	285	275	290
Du Pont Powd., deb.	100	104	100	104
Hercules Powder	312	322	310	320
Hercules Powder pf..	112	116	112	116
International Arms...	14	18	14	18
Niles-Bement-Pond...	168	173	165	175
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	110	105	110
Scovill Mfg. Co......	560	575	550	565
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1,250	1,500	1,250	1,500

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Alaska Gold..	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17¾
54	Allouez	63	63	62⅞	62⅞
310	Amer. Zinc...	32½	33	32½	33
300	Am. Zinc pf..	64	64¼	63½	64¼
735	Arizona Com..	8⅞	8 15-16	8⅞	8 15-16
300	Butte & Bal..	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
95	Butte & Sup..	66½	66½	66¼	66½
81	Cal. & Ariz..	70	70½	69½	70½
12	Cal. & Hecla.	525	530	525	530
266	Copper Range	60	60¼	59¾	59¾
55	East Butte....	12¾	12¾	12½	12½
10	Franklin	8	8	8	8
85	Granby	84	84	84	84
5	Inspiration ..	50	50	50	50
20	Island Creek..	46	46	46	46
10	Kerr Lake....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
550	Keweenaw ...	3⅜	3½	3¼	3¼
10	Lake	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
50	Mason Valley.	2	2	2	2
125	Mass Con. ...	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾
425	Michigan	3	3⅛	3	3
60	Mohawk	86½	87½	86½	87½
218	Nevada Con..	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
15	New Arcadian	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
365	North Butte...	22	22	21½	21½
100	Old Colony...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
40	Osceola	81	81	81	81
125	Pond Creek...	14½	14½	14½	14½
2	Quincy	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
245	Shannon	8	8	8	8
50	South Lake....	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
25	St. Mary's....	71	71	71	71
150	Sup. & Bost..	4	4	4	4
20	Trinity	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
600	Tuolumne ...	33c	33c	33c	33c
490	U. S. Smelter.	69¼	70	69¼	70
157	U. S. Sm. pf.	50½	50½	50¼	50¼
170	Utah Apex ..	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
40	Utah Con. ...	13	13	13	13
5	Utah Copper..	79	79	79	79
185	Utah Metal..	8	8	8	8
230	Victoria	3	3¼	3	3¼
10	Winona	4½	4½	4½	4½
20	Wolverine ...	48½	48½	48½	48½
300	Wyandot	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
	RAILROADS.				
13	Boston Elev..	74½	74½	74	74
10	Boston & Me.	44	44	44	44
51	C.J. & S.Y. pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
105	Mass. Elec.pf.	41½	41½	40¼	40¼
46	New Haven....	60⅝	60⅝	59	59
10	W.E. St. R.R.	56	56	56	56
25	W.E.St.R.R.pf	72	72	72	72
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
195	Am. Ag. Ch..	74	75	74	75
50	Am.Ag. Ch. pf	63½	63½	63½	63½
348	Am. Pn. Serv.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
55	Am. Sugar ..	110	110½	100	110½
17	Am. Sug. pf..	118¾	119	118	119
626	Am. T. & T...	130¼	130⅜	130¼	130¼
6	Am. Wool. pf.	95½	95½	95¼	95¼
2,853	A. G. & W. I..	66¼	66⅞	66	66¾
25	A.G.& WI. pf.	63¼	63¼	63¼	63⅜
40	Cuban Cement	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
2	Edison Elec..	238	238	238	238
5	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
55	Mass. Gas ...	80½	80½	80½	80½
17	Mass. Gas pf.	81	81	81	81
14	N.E.Cot. Y. pf	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
70	N. E. Tel.....	129	129¼	129	129
3,581	N. E. Tel. rts.	3⅞	3 15-16	3 15-16	3.90
10	Pullman	162	162	162	162
816	Torrington ...	47¼	47⅜	47¼	47¼
125	Torrington pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
61	United Fruit.	160	161	160	160⅝
175	Unit. Shoe M..	54⅛	54⅝	54	54⅝
25	Un. Sh. M. pf.	30	30	30	30
380	U. S. Steel...	87⅞	88¼	87⅞	88¼
300	Ventura Oil...	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
	BONDS.				
$11,000	Am.T. & T. 4s	91⅛	91½	91⅛	91⅛
7,000	Atchison 4s...	92½	92½	92½	92½
5,000	A.G.& W.I. 5s	81⅜	81⅛	81⅜	81⅛
2,000	Miss. River 5s	77½	77½	77½	77½
7,000	U.S.Smelt. 6s.	111	111	111	111
4,000	West. Tel. 5s.	100	100	100	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.50	$1.00	Homa Oil.	.95	1.00
Am Oil...	.18	.21	Humboldt..	1	2
Bay S G...	.12	.14	Iron Blos.	1½	1⅞
Begole ...	.75	1.00	Iron Cap..	3⅜	3
Bingham..	9½	10	Iron C pf.	6	6½
Bohemia...	1¼	1½	J Verde...	1½	1⅞
Bost Ariz..	2¼	2½	La Rose..	.50	.65
Bost Cor...	.70	.75	Majestic...	.60	.63
Bost Ely...	1	1 1-16	Mex Met..	.26	.28
Bost Mon..	.82	.86	Mojave T..	2⅞	3⅛
Butte & L.	.58	.60	N L & Z..	1 1-16	1⅛
Cal Corbin.	2	3	New Balt..	1 3-16	1¼
Calaveras..	5	5¼	Nev Doug.	1	1⅛
Champion..	.09	.10	N Cornelia	14	14½
Chief Con.	1 11-16	1 13-16	N U Bing..	.50	1
Cons Cop.	1⅝	2	Nixon	.30	.33
Cons Ariz.	1⅝	1½	Oneco	.75	.90
Crown Res	.35	.45	Onondaga.	1	1¼
Davis-D ..	1⅜	1⅞	Ohio Cop..	.06	.10
Cortez	.20	.40	Pilot Butte	.08	.11
Earle	.28	.32	Rilla	.17	.18
E & B B.	1⅝	1⅞	S W M....	1¼	1½
Fortuna ..	.17	.19	Truro ..	2½	3
Gold Lake	.16	.19	U V Ext..	31	31½
Houghton..	1¼	1⅜	Yukon G'd	2	2⅛

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Balt. Tube....	127½	127½	127½	127½
95	Balt. Tube pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97½	97½
10	Citiz. Nat. Bk.	43½	43½	43½	43½
6	Con. Coal.......	97	98	97	98
7	Con. Power...	114	114	114	114
100	Con. Power pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½
576	Cosden Ref.....	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼
210	Cosden O. & G.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
155	Cosden Oil & Gas pf...	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞
775	Dav'son Chem.	39⅝	40⅜	39⅝	40¼
5	First Nat. Bk.	146	146	146	146
10	Houston Oil...	15	15	15	15
2	Mt. Vern. Mills	11½	11½	11½	11½
14	Mt.V. Mills pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½
10	Oklahoma Ref.	6	6	6	6
6	U.S. Fid. & G.	220¾	220¾	220¾	220¾
85	United Ry.&E.	27	27	27	27
	BONDS.				
$3,000	Cos. Oil&G. 6s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
5,000	Elkh'n Corp. 6s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	Georgia & Ala. conv 5s......	102	102	102	102
2,000	Jamison Coal & Coke 5s......	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s..	98½	98½	98½	98½
3,000	Merch. & M. Trans. 6s.....	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
4,000	Mt. Ver. Mill Notes	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	United Ry. & E. Fdg. 5s..	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
15,000	Un. Ry. & E. Fdg. 1st 4s..	82½	82½	82½	82½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Ship	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
5	Booth Fish....	39	39	39	39
10	Booth Fish pf.	80	80	80	80
30	Pneu. Tool....	67⅜	67⅜	67½	67½
15	Chi. T. & T...	243	243	243	243
123	Diamond Mat.	114	114½	114	114
10	Illinois Brick..	82	82	82	82
300	Lindsay Light.	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½
100	Lindsay L. pf.	102	102	102	102
9	Mont. Wd. pf..	115	115	115	115
15	People's Gas..	101½	101½	101½	101½
10	Pub. Serv. pf.	102	102	102	102
70	Sears Roebuck.	199⅜	200	199⅜	200
720	Stew. Warner.	102	103½	102	103½
107	Swift	140	140	140	140
895	Carbide	192	198½	192	197½
17	Paper Board..	18	18	18	18
100	Deere pf......	92	92	92	92
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Chi. Ry. B. 5s	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
10,000	Com. Edis. 5s.	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	96	96	96	96
12,000	Pu. Svc. 5s....	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
3,000	Swift 5s.......	100⅝	100½	100⅝	100½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
310	Allis-Chalmers	22⅝	23¼	22⅝	23
20	Am. Smelting.	95	95	95	95
11	Cambria Iron..	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
523	Elec. Storage..	68	68¼	68	68
10	Gen. Asph. pf.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
957	Lake Sup. Cor.	10⅝	11	10½	10⅝
200	Lehigh Valley.	79	79	78¾	78¾
10	Norf. & West.	130½	130½	130½	130½
263	Pennsylvania..	56	56	55⅞	55⅞
30	Ph. Co. cum.pf	40	40	40	40
20	Phila. Electric	28⅜	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜
1,010	P. R. T. t. c..	19	19¼	19	19¼
35	Phila. Traction	79	79	79	79
38	Reading	100⅝	102⅝	100⅝	102⅝
270	Ton. Belmont.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
850	Ton. Mining...	5 7-16	5 7-16	5⅜	5⅜
13	Union Trac...	44	44	44	44
140	Un. Gas Imp..	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
8	W. J. & S. S..	50	50	50	50
80	Wm. Cramp..	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Am. G. & E.5s	94	94	94	94
5,000	Ang.-F. L. 5s.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	L. V. gen. 4s.	90½	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Penn. cn. 4½s.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1,000	Penn. gn. 4½s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s.	101	101	101	101
1,000	Peop. Pas. 4s..	83	83	83	83
4,100	Ph. Elec. 4s...	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
13,000	Ph. Elec. 5s...	104½	104½	104½	104⅝
2,000	Un. Ry. inv.5s.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
1,000	Wels. Co. 5s..	99½	99½	99½	99½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
115	Am. W.G.Mach.	60	60	60	60
10	Am. Sewer Pipe.	16	16	16	16
150	Consol. Ice	3½	3½	3⅜	3½
10	Consol. Ice pf....	28	28	28	28
870	Columbia Gas...	21⅝	21⅝	21	21
100	Harb.-Walker....	100	100	99⅝	99⅝
260	Ind. Brewing ..	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
15	Ind.Brewing pf.	22	22	22	22
125	La BelleIron&S.	53⅝	54	53⅝	54
230	Mfrs. L. & H..	53⅜	53½	53	53
500	Nat. Firep'fing.	7	7	7	7
210	Nat. Firepfg.pf.	16½	16⅝	16½	16½
20	Ohio Fuel	45	45	45	45
280	Pitts. Brewing..	6	6¼	6	6¼
100	Pitts. Brew. pf.	24½	25	24½	25
25	Pitts. Coal	27½	27½	27½	27½
1,220	Pure Oil	18½	18½	18½	18½
300	San Toy	15	15	15	15
410	U. S. Glass....	32⅜	33	32½	33
35	Union Nat. Gas.	155	155	155	155
60	Westingh. Elec.	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Cen. Dis.Tel.5s.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
3,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	74	75	74	75

Barge Loaded with Munitions Sinks.

A barge loaded with unfilled projectile cases, made by the International Projectile Company, turned over yesterday at the Wilson Line Pier, foot of Sixth Street, Hoboken. Divers were put to work recovering the shells.

BRITISH NEGOTIATING HUGE COPPER ORDER

Manufacturers of Munitions and Other Products Seeking 250,000,000 Pounds Here.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. AGENTS

Producers' Side Represented by American Smelting and Refining Co.—Business Will Be Split.

Within the next month copper producers expect to see some of the greatest orders placed in this country that the trade has ever recorded. It was learned yesterday that a group of English manufacturers of war munitions, copper wire, and other products of use to the armies are negotiating an order which may total 250,000,000 pounds of the metal, to be delivered in scattered lots throughout 1917. The largest single contract ever reported before was placed last April through J. P. Morgan & Co. It called for 200,000,000 pounds, at a cost to the buyer, said to be the British Government, of $85,000,000.

Present negotiations are also being conducted through the medium of J. P. Morgan & Co., the official buyer for Great Britain. As on the other occasions when big tonnages were under consideration, the producers' side is represented by the American Smelting and Refining Company. If the giant contract, or a series of contracts, are put through, the business will be divided among a number of producing companies.

Rumors heard in the financial district yesterday that German and Austrian buyers were trying to get prices on several hundred millions of pounds of copper were not considered seriously by refiners. It was said that agents of the Central Powers or individual purchasers in these countries were always ready to buy round amounts of the metal, provided such purchases could be carried on a margin of 5 cents a pound or so and deliveries could be arranged for after the war. It is known that certain astute speculators in Germany, sizing up the metal situation properly in early months of the war, made handsome profits without moving a pound of their purchases out of this country. They bought heavily at from 14½ to 17 cents a pound a little more than a year ago, and afterward, according to reports in the trade, resold the copper to the producers at prices ranging from 23 to 26 cents.

These transactions were financed in part direct from Berlin. The business was checked last February, when the German banks united in an effort to limit the output of exchange to operations which were considered necessary. The purpose was to stabilize reichsmark exchange in the markets outside of Germany by reducing the supply. Because of these banking measures copper men are inclined to scout reports of new undertakings having their source in Berlin or Vienna.

BUILDING TRADES ACTIVE.

Permits for New Construction in July Total $103,016,666.

In common with other important records, building statistics continue to make gratifying exhibits. Returns received by Dun's Review from eighty-seven centres in the United States show that during July permits granted for new constuction involved an expenditure of $103,016,666, an increase of 72.9 per cent., as compared with the same period of 1915.

It should be pointed out, however, that the total last month was swelled materially by the rush to file plans in New York in anticipation of the ordinance limiting the height of structures in that city. The combined aggregate for the metropolis was $50,526,144, against $12,246,489 in the previous year, Manhattan alone supplying more than $45,000,000.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14½	15	14½	15
Atlantic Refining.....	695	705	695	705
Borne-Scrymser	345	355	345	355
Buckeye Pipe Line...	91	94	91	94
Chesebrough Mfg.....	350	370	350	360
Colonial Oil	65	75	65	75
Continental Oil......	318	323	318	323
Crescent Pipe Line..	40	43	40	43
Cumberland Pipe L..	94	97	94	97
Eureka Pipe Line....	205	210	205	210
Galena Signal Oil....	158	161	158	161
Galena S. Oil pf.....	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line.....	163	167	163	167
Indiana Pipe Line....	90	93	90	93
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	9½	10	9½	10
National Transit.....	14	15	14	15
New York Transit....	195	200	195	200
Northern Pipe Line..	95	100	95	100
Ohio Oil	224	226	224	226
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	56	59	56	59
Pierce Oil	11	11½	11	11½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	80	82	80	82
Prairie Oil & Gas....	367	372	365	370
Prairie Pipe Line.....	222	224	220	223
Solar Refining........	275	285	275	285
Southern Pipe Line...	193	197	198	202
South Penn. Oil......	335	340	325	335
Southwest. Penn......	105	110	105	110
Standard Oil of Cal...	265	267	263	267
Standard Oil of Ind..	615	620	620	625
Standard Oil of Kan.	440	450	440	450
Standard Oil of Ky...	425	435	425	435
Standard Oil of Neb.	370	390	370	390
Standard Oil of N. J.	515	518	516	518
Standard Oil of N. Y.	203	205	203	205
Standard Oil of Ohio.	385	395	380	390
Swan & Finch........	100	105	100	105
Tidewater Oil.........	175	185	175	185
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil..........	265	270	265	270
Washington Oil......	35	40	35	40

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.09	Mexican	.16
Best & Belcher...	.06	Occidental Con....	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.20
Challenge Con....	.02	Savage	.05
Confidence	.18	Seg Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va..	.14	Sierra Nevada....	.33
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con........	.70
Gould & Curry....	.03	Utah Con.........	.01
Hale & Norcross.	.06	Jacket Con........	.09
Justice	.03		

TONOPAH.		D'field Daisy ...	.03
Belmont	4.30	Florence	.45
Jim Butler	.88	G'field Consol.....	.81
McNamara	.04	G'field Merger ...	.07
Midway	.18	Jumbo Exten.....	.55
Mizpah Exten....	.18	Kewanas	.10
Montana	.23	Lone Star	.03
North Star	.16	Silver Pick	.11
Rescue	.24	Spearhead	.05
Tonopah Exten...	5.65	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada..	5.75	Big Jim	.94
West End	.80	Nevada Hills	.17
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.31
Atlanta	.09	Rochester Mines ..	.61
Booth	.13	Round Mountain..	.42
C. O. D..........	.03	White Caps	.13
Comb. Fraction...	.06		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	9	9½	Isabella ...	17⅞	18
Elkton ...	15	16⅝	Jackpot ..	5	8
El Paso...	60	74	McKinney.	30	35
Findlay ..	3	4½	Portland ..	166½	171
Golden C..	210	214	Vindicator.	214	216
Gold Sov...	4⅜	4⅝	U. G. M..	8	8½
Granite ...	64	68			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

R. L. Henry has been elected a Director of the P. Lorillard Company, increasing the number of Directors from nine to ten. Mr. Henry has been connected with the cigar leaf department for many years and has been in that business since 1885.

Lucius Teeter, President of the Chicago Savings Bank & Trust Company, has been elected Director of the Advance Rumely Company of La Porte, Indiana.

The Guaranty Trust Company will exchange, beginning next Monday, outstanding and interim receipts for Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company twenty-year 5 per cent. bonds for the engraved definitive bonds, which will bear coupons maturing Sept. 1, 1916, and subsequently.

The Stock Exchange Committee on Securities has admitted to list: Harbison Walker Refractories Company permanent engraved interchangeable certificates for preferred and common stock; Missouri Pacific Railway Company; Columbia Trust Company certificates of deposit for trust 5 per cent. bonds, due 1917, stamped September, 1915 and March, 1916, interest paid, and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York certificates of deposit for 5 per cent. bonds, due 1917 and stamped September, 1915, and March, 1916, interest paid.

The Harbison Walker Refractories Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 2 per cent. on common stock, both payable Sept. 10 to stock of record Aug. 21.

The Midwest Oil Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on its preferred stock, payable Sept. 20. It is understood to be the plan to discharge the balance of unpaid dividends by the end of the year.

NO PLOT IN SINKING OF TUG.

North German Lloyd Officers Deny Suspicion in Pollux Accident.

The Pollux, a tug under charter to the North German Lloyd Company, which sank off Pier 2, Hoboken, early on Thursday morning, will be raised today. North German Lloyd officials were reticent about the occurrence and would not discuss reports that the sinking might have some connection with a plot.

It was admitted at the offices of the company yesterday that the tug had sunk, but it was declared that there was no suspicion of a plot. The exact cause of the sinking was not known, but probably either a bilge cock was left open or a seam started. The crew escaped by jumping upon the pier.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
80	Adiron. Elec. P.	26	25	25¼	26
1,640	Cities Service...	285	275	280	285
650	Cities Serv. pf.	86¼	85½	85½	86¼
300	Commonw. Pr...	65	64½	64	65
416	Comm. Pr. pf...	85	84⅝	84½	85
20	Ozark P. & W.	48	44	44	49
110	Toledo Traction.	45½	45	44	46
	BOND.				
$28,000	Mich. Ry. 6s, 1919	101¼	101	100⅝	101¼

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	78	80
American Cities	5	12
American Cities pf....	47	48½
American Gas Co....	120	123
American G. & E....	145	148
†American G. & E. pf....	49½	50½
American Light & Traction....	377	379
American Light & Traction pf....	109½	110½
American Power & Light....	69½	71
American Power & Light pf....	84	86
American Public Utilities....	42	44
American Public Utilities pf....	74	75
American W. W. & E....	8⅜	9½
American W. W. & E. partic. pf..	20	23
American W. W. & E. 1st pf....	60	64
Atlantic P. & L. pf....	92½	95
Baton Rouge E. pf....	88	91
Baton Rouge notes....	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light....	27	31
Carolina Power & Light pf....	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf....	76	79
Colorado Power	24½	26
Colorado Power pf....	99½	101½
Columbus Electric pf....	75	..
Connecticut Power pf....	93	..
Consumers Power pf....	96	98
Dallas Electric notes....	98⅜	99½
Eastern Texas Electric....	60	62
Eastern Texas Electric pf....	91	93
Eastern Texas Electric notes....	100	101
El Paso Elec....	125	130
El Paso Elec. pf....	100	..
Electric Bond Deposit pf....	85½	86¼
Electric B. & S. pf....	100	103
Empire District Electric pf....	88½	92
Federal Light & Traction....	11	12
Federal Light & Traction pf....	46	47
Galveston-Houston Electric....	35	..
Galveston-Houston Electric pf....	75	80
Gas & Electric Securities....	300	..
Gas & Electric Securities pf....	96	98
International Traction....	49	52
International Traction pf....	90	94
Interstate Electric....	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric....	47	50
Mississippi River Power....	13	15
Mississippi River Power pf....	35	38
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power....	15	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	59	63
Northern States Power....	86½	87
Northern States Power pf....	96	97
Northern Texas Electric....	57	62
Northern Texas Electric pf....	85	87
Ohio Cities Gas....	61½	62¼
Ohio Cities Gas pf....	87	89
Pacific G. & L....	58	60
†Pacific Gas & Electric pf....	88	90
Pacific Gas & Electric....	58	58½
Public S. Inv. Co. pf....	83	86
Puget Sound Traction....	14	16
Puget Sound Traction pf....	50	52½
Pennsylvania Light Co....	25½	30½
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf....	78	83
Republic Railway & Light....	39½	39¾
Republic Ry. & Light pf....	76½	77
Securities Corp. General....	18½	23
Securities Corp. General pf....	80⅝	84⅝
†Southern California Edison....	91	93
†Southern California Edison pf....	106	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf....	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric....	15	15½
Standard Gas & Electric pf....	39½	40½
†Tampa Electric....	133	136
Tennessee Railway & Light....	10	10½
Tennessee Railway & Light pf....	47	48
Toledo Traction pf....	82	84
United Gas & Electric....	10	14
United Gas & Electric 1st pf....	72	75
United Gas & Electric 2d pf....	11	14
United Light & Railways....	49½	50½
United Light & Railways pf....	74	75
Western Power....	19⅝	20½
Western Power pf....	70	71

†Ex dividend.

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Power & Light 6s, 1921..	99½	100½
American W. W. coll. 5s....	74	75
Baton Rouge 1st 5s....	90	..
Central Ill. Lt. 5s....	95	97
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956....	100	100⅛
Columbia G. & L. 1st 5s, 1927....	80	83
Columbia G. & L. deb. 5s, 1927....	70	75
Connecticut Power 1st 5s....	96	..
Cumberland Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, 1942....	93½	98
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917....	98⅜	..
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s....	96⅜	97⅜
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939....	100¼	102
Eastern Texas E. 6s, 1918....	99½	..
Eastern Texas E. col. 5s....	92	95
Empire Gas & F. 6s....	98½	100
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s....	90	93
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-28....	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946....	89½	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925....	97½	99¼
Houston Electric 1st 5s....	98	100
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933....	90	93
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941..	91	95
Middle West U. 6s, 1925....	97	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s....	98¼	99
Miss. R. Power Co. 1st 5s....	77	77½
Miss Val. G. & E. 5s, 1922....	91¼	93½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926....	98⅝	99
Northern States Power 5s, 1941....	96	96¼
North Texas E. col. t. 5s....	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928..	95½	98
Pensacola El. 1st 5s....	85	..
Seattle El. con. 5s....	94½	97½
Tampa El. 1st 5s....	98	101½
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926....	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925....	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s....	90¼	93
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946....	95½	96½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

There was a good deal of irregularity about the course of prices on the Consolidated Exchange throughout the day. At the start of the day's dealings there was a vigorous upward movement in the war munitions shares. The American Locomotive annual report stimulated the whole group of "war issues." Reading became the feature in the market toward the close of the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
275	Allis-Chalmers.	22⅝	23¼	22⅝	23
140	Am. B. Sugar..	88¼	88⅝	88¼	88¼
470	Am. Can......	57	57½	56⅞	57
90	Am. Car & F..	59	59	59	59
80	Am. H. & L...	57¼	57¼	56⅞	56⅞
90	Am. Ice Sec...	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
960	Am. Loco......	72⅝	73⅜	72¼	72⅝
280	Am. Smelting..	95	95¼	94⅝	94⅝
360	Anac. Copper..	81⅝	81⅞	81⅝	81⅝
60	A., T. & S. F..	102⅞	103⅛	102⅞	103
540	Baldwin Loco.	73⅛	74⅛	73⅛	73¾
80	Balt. & Ohio..	86	86⅛	86	86⅛
20	Balt. & O. pf.	74¼	74⅝	74¼	74⅝
20	B'klyn R. T...	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
70	Butte & Sup..	66¼	66½	65⅝	65⅝
10	Cal. Petrol....	19	19	19	19
210	Cent. Leather..	55¼	55⅞	55¼	55⅝
50	Ches. & Ohio..	61¼	61⅛	61	61
120	C., M. & St. P.	96¼	96⅛	96	96
10	C., R. I. & P..	19	19	19	19
90	Chino Copper..	48⅝	48⅝	48½	48½
250	Col. Fuel & I..	44⅝	45	44⅝	44⅞
50	Consol. Gas....	140¼	140¼	139⅞	139⅞
1,040	Crucible Steel..	70¼	71	70	70⅛
90	Dist. Secur....	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45½
250	Erie	36⅜	36⅞	36⅜	36⅞
10	Erie 1st pf....	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
50	Goodrich Co...	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
60	Inspir. Copper.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
380	Int. Mer. Ma...	28	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞
2,590	Int. M. M. pf.	94¼	95⅜	93⅞	94¼
20	Int. Paper pf..	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
10	Kan. City So..	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
250	Kennecott Cop.	47⅜	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞
80	Lee Rubber....	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
10	Lehigh Valley..	79	79	79	79
1,210	Max. Motors....	81	82⅝	81⅛	81⅞
20	Max. Mot. pf..	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
690	Mex. Petrol ...	97⅞	98⅜	97⅝	98
60	Miami Copper..	34	34⅛	34	34⅛
40	Nat.Enam.& S.	23⅛	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞
60	Nevada Con ..	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
10	N. Y. Central..	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
20	Norf. & West.	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
20	Northern Pac..	111	111	111	111
50	Pennsylvania..	56	56	56	56
220	Ray Copper ...	23⅝	24	23⅛	24
12,950	Reading	100⅛	103	99⅞	102¾
30	Southern Pac..	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
70	Southern Ry ..	24	24⅛	24	24⅛
1,220	Studebaker ...	127¼	129⅛	127¼	128¼
40	Tenn. Copper...	25⅛	25⅛	25	25
40	Third Av	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
50	Union Bag	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,720	Union Pacific.	139⅝	139⅞	139	139½
90	United Fruit...	159⅞	160	159⅞	160
1,960	U. S. Ind.Alco.	110¼	110¼	108	109¼
470	U. S. Rubber..	55⅝	55⅝	54¼	54⅛
3,960	U. S. Steel....	88	88⅛	87⅞	88
60	Utah Copper ..	79	79	78⅜	78⅜
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	40¼	40¼	40⅛	40⅛
20	Wabash pf., A.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
170	Westingh.Elec.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
1,680	Willys Overl'd.	52⅞	54⅛	52⅞	54⅛
	BOND.				
$1,000	Inter.-Met. 4½s	73½	73½	73½	73½
	MINING STOCKS.				
200	Atlanta	.10	.10	.10	.10
500	Elkton	.15	.15	.15	.15
350	Goldfield Con.	.83	.83	.82	.82
900	Jumbo Ext ..	.58	.58	.56	.56
300	Montana	.26	.26	.26	.26
100	Mexican	.18	.18	.18	.18
300	Ophir	.22	.22	.22	.22
200	Tono.Belmont.	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
100	Tonopah Ext..	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80
200	Union Con ...	.72	.72	.72	.72

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1916.	Increase.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—		
1st week August........	$238,621	$13,581
July 1-Aug. 7...........	1,396,620	162,205
CANADIAN NORTHERN—		
1st week August........	868,000	429,500
July 1-Aug. 7...........	4,702,200	2,302,000
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
1st week August........	2,085,000	1,198,000
July 1-Aug. 7..........	14,780,000	5,546,000
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
1st week August........	835,455	66,435
July 1-Aug. 7	4,706,282	294,685
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
1st week August........	160,062	21,215
July 1-Aug. 7...........	842,960	185,973
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
1st week August........	493,800	24,300
July 1-Aug. 7...........	2,552,300	117,700
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
1st week August........	209,148	36,989
July 1-Aug. 7...........	1,041,638	76,809
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
1st week August........	660,027	55,830
July 1-Aug. 7...........	3,716,057	594,655
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—		
1st week August........	248,000	48,000
July 1-Aug. 7...........	1,330,000	223,000
TEXAS & PACIFIC—		
1st week August........	347,227	21,275
July 1-Aug. 7...........	1,935,321	136,810

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for June—			
Gross	342,832	294,792	277,650
Net	105,677	69,213	12,527
Def. aft. chg.	3,301	24,207	87,505
12 mos. gross	3,506,792	2,938,397	3,495,645
Net	1,024,644	536,762	653,234
Def. aft. chg..	140,320	557,083	550,989
MINERAL RANGE RAILROAD for June—			
Gross	93,198	83,189	77,048
Net	23,765	21,249	15,343
Sur. aft. chg..	7,806	6,745	3,333
12 mos. gross.	1,073,472	847,465	514,438
Net	253,832	238,846	68,433
Sur. aft. chg..	74,684	93,951	*76,190
*Deficit.			
WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL RAILWAY—			
June gross ...	177,084	67,005	50,079
Net	44,866	20,022	24,844
12 mos. gross.	1,087,061	793,002	294,059
Net	325,652	157,607	168,045
WEST SIDE BELT RAILROAD—			
June gross ...	61,988	39,590	22,398
Net	36,659	21,181	15,478
12 mos. gross.	644,132	392,695	251,437
Net	382,443	153,282	229,161
TOTAL TWO COMPANIES—			
June gross ...	179,072	106,595	72,477
Net	81,525	41,202	40,323
12 mos. gross	1,731,192	1,185,697	545,495
Net	708,095	310,889	397,206

Industrial Miscellaneous.

Gulf States Steel Company net income after interest, reserves, depreciation and taxes for the month of July was $202,042, an increase of $155,070 over July, 1915. For the seven months ended July 31 the net income was $1,143,433, an increase of $875,283 over the same period a year ago.

S. H. Kress & Co. reports sales of the company from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1916, at $7,543,548, an increase of $1,445,510 over the seven months of 1915.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

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READJUSTMENT OF International Mercantile Marine Company

To Holders of Preferred Stock and Common Stock, and Stock Trust Certificates representing Preferred Stock or Common Stock:

A Plan and Agreement, dated August 1, 1916, for the Readjustment of the debt of International Mercantile Marine Company has been approved and adopted by the undersigned Committees, representing respectively Preferred Stock and Common Stock of the Marine Company.

Copies of the said Plan and Agreement may be obtained by interested security-holders upon application to the secretaries of the respective Stock Committees.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued under the agreement dated September 21, 1915, between holders of Preferred Stock and the Committee thereby constituted, who shall not exercise the right of withdrawal under said agreement, become parties to the Plan and Agreement without the issue of new certificates of deposit.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued under the agreement dated November 22, 1915, between holders of Common Stock and the Committee thereby constituted, who shall not exercise the right of withdrawal under said agreement, become parties to the Plan and Agreement without the issue of new certificates of deposit.

Holders of Preferred Stock and stock trust certificates therefor not heretofore deposited under the agreement of September 21, 1915, may become parties to the Plan and Agreement by depositing their certificates with **Central Trust Company of New York** on or before the close of business on **September 15, 1916,** receiving therefor certificates of deposit issued under the agreement of September 21, 1915.

Holders of Common Stock and stock trust certificates therefor, not heretofore deposited under the agreement dated November 22, 1915, may become parties to the Plan and Agreement by depositing their certificates with **United States Mortgage and Trust Company** on or before the close of business on **September 15, 1916,** receiving therefor certificates of deposit issued under the agreement dated November 22, 1915.

All stock certificates and stock trust certificates deposited must be either endorsed in blank for transfer or accompanied by proper transfers in blank duly executed, and must bear proper stamps for transfer in New York.

The bondholders' reorganization committee, acting under the agreement of reorganization dated August 3, 1915, has abandoned the reorganization plan dated August 3, 1915, and has adopted the Plan of Readjustment in lieu thereof and has agreed, among other things, to permit the use, for the purpose of the Plan, of all deposited Five Per Cent. Bonds and Four and One-half Per Cent. Bonds not withdrawn within the period and otherwise as provided in the said agreement dated August 3, 1915, receiving for the bonds so used on the consummation of the Plan the cash and securities distributable under the Plan in respect thereof and further to deposit under the Plan and Agreement all Preferred Stock and Common Stock and stock trust certificates therefor deposited under said Agreement of August 3, 1915, not withdrawn.

Holders of undeposited Five Per Cent. Bonds and Four and One-half Per Cent. Bonds desiring to obtain the advantages of said agreement made with the bondholders' reorganization committee must deposit their bonds with all unpaid coupons with the respective depositaries or their respective agents designated by the bondholders' reorganization committee, receiving therefor certificates of deposit issued in accordance with said agreement of August 3, 1915, on or before the close of business on **September 15, 1916.** Accordingly the **Five Per Cent. Bonds** must be deposited in **Philadelphia with Fidelity Trust Company;** in **New York,** with **Bankers Trust Company;** in **Pittsburgh,** with **Fidelity Title & Trust Company;** and the **Four and One-Half Per Cent Bonds** must be deposited in **New York,** with **The New York Trust Company;** in **Philadelphia,** with **Land Title & Trust Company;** in **London, England,** with **Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.**

Dated New York, August 12, 1916.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman, HARRY BRONNER, HENRY EVANS, FREDERICK W. SCOTT, CHARLES H. SABIN, *Preferred Stock Committee.* C. E. SIGLER, *Secretary,* 54 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman, LEWIS L. CLARKE, DONALD G. GEDDES, A. H. S. POST, STACY C. RICHMOND, WILLIAM C. VAN ANTWERP, *Common Stock Committee.* CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, *Secretary,* 55 Cedar Street, New York City.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for Preferred Stock of INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY issued under the Agreement dated September 21, 1915, between the undersigned Committee and Holders of said stock becoming parties thereto:

NOTICE is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement, dated August 1, 1916, for the readjustment of International Mercantile Marine Company, has been adopted and approved by the undersigned Committee, and that a copy of said Plan and Agreement has been filed with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said agreement dated September 21, 1915.

Any holder of a certificate of deposit issued under said agreement dated September 21, 1915, may at any time within the period of two weeks, commencing on the day of the first publication of this notice, in accordance with the provisions of said agreement dated September 21, 1915, upon surrender to the Depositary or Sub-depositary, as the case may be, which issued the same, at the principal office of said Depositary or of such Sub-depositary, as the case may be, of such certificate of deposit, with a properly executed transfer thereof, and when the payment of all stamp taxes required by law and also upon payment of $1 for each share of stock represented by such certificate as a *pro rata* contribution towards the compensation and expenses of the Committee, and upon compliance otherwise with all the terms and conditions of said agreement dated September 21, 1915, withdraw from said agreement, and thereupon he shall be entitled to receive preferred stock to the par amount set forth in his certificate of deposit so surrendered. Depositors who do not so withdraw within said period of two weeks shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have irrevocably waived the right of withdrawal given to them by said agreement of September 21, 1915, and said Plan and Agreement shall be binding on all depositors who shall not have so withdrawn, all of whom shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said Plan and Agreement and the terms thereof, whether they receive actual notice or not, and shall be irrevocably bound and concluded by the same, and their rights shall be such only as are conferred by said Plan and Agreement, subject to compliance with such conditions as are imposed by said Plan and Agreement.

Dated New York, August 12, 1916.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman, HENRY EVANS, HARRY BRONNER, FREDERICK W. SCOTT, CHARLES H. SABIN, *Committee.*

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for Common Stock of INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY issued under the Agreement dated November 22, 1915, between the undersigned Committee and Holders of said stock becoming parties thereto:

NOTICE is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement dated August 1, 1916, for the readjustment of International Mercantile Marine Company has been adopted and approved by the undersigned Committee, and that a copy of said Plan and Agreement has been filed with United States Mortgage & Trust Company, the Depositary under said agreement dated November 22, 1915, at its office in the City of New York.

Any holder of a certificate of deposit issued under said agreement, dated November 22, 1915, who shall not assent to said Plan and Agreement, may at any time within the period of twenty days after the date of the first publication of this notice, in accordance with the provisions of said agreement dated November 22, 1915, withdraw from said agreement, dated November 22, 1915, and dissent from said Plan and Agreement at his option, by filing with the Depositary, written notice of his dissent therefrom and of his desire to withdraw from said agreement dated November 22, 1915; and upon the filing of such notice of dissent and upon surrender to said Depositary of such certificate of deposit, with properly executed transfers thereof, and upon payment of all stamp taxes required by law and also upon payment of $1 for each share of stock represented by such certificate as a proportionate share of the compensation, expenses and obligations of the Committee to the date of such withdrawal and upon compliance otherwise with all the terms and conditions of said agreement dated November 22, 1915, withdraw from said agreement, and thereupon he shall be entitled to receive Common stock to the par amount set forth in his certificate of deposit so surrendered. The assent to and ratification of said Plan and Agreement by depositors who do not so dissent within said period shall be conclusively and finally assumed, whether or not they shall have had actual notice of the adoption or approval and filing of said Plan and Agreement, or of the contents thereof; and all such depositors shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said Plan and Agreement and the terms thereof, and shall be irrevocably bound and concluded by the same, and their rights shall be such only as are conferred by said Plan and Agreement, subject to compliance with such conditions as are imposed by said Plan and Agreement.

Dated New York, August 12, 1916.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman, LEWIS L. CLARKE, DONALD G. GEDDES, A. H. S. POST, STACY C. RICHMOND, WILLIAM C. VAN ANTWERP, *Committee.*

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY (INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY)

NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT OF PLAN OF REORGANIZATION DATED AUGUST 3, 1915, AND OF THE ADOPTION OF A NEW PLAN

To the Holders of

Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company as Depositary and its Agents, issued under the certain Deposit Agreement, dated October 2, 1914, for Four and One-Half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of International Mercantile Marine Company; and

Certificates of Deposit of the Fidelity Trust Company as Depositary and its Agents, issued under the certain Deposit Agreement dated November 12, 1914, for First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Navigation Company (now International Mercantile Marine Company); and

Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company as Depositary and its Agents issued under the certain Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated August 3, 1915, for Preferred and Common Stock or Stock Trust Certificates in respect thereof of International Mercantile Marine Company.

All of said Deposited Bonds, Stock and Stock Trust Certificates are now held by the Committee under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of International Mercantile Marine Company dated August 3, 1915; and

To the Holders of

Undeposited Four and One-Half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of International Mercantile Marine Company; and

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Navigation Company (now International Mercantile Marine Company):

Notice is hereby given that the Plan of Reorganization dated August 3, 1915, has been abandoned, and in place thereof this Committee has approved and adopted a New Plan for the Readjustment of the debt of International Mercantile Marine Company (hereinafter termed Marine Company), which New Plan has been prepared and adopted by the committees representing respectively the preferred stock and the common stock of the Marine Company. A copy of the New Plan has been or will be filed with the Depositaries and their Agents, acting under said Agreement dated August 3, 1915, and notice of the filing thereof is hereby given by publication as provided by said Agreement dated August 3, 1915. All holders of Certificates of Deposit who do not, within ten days after the last publication of said notice, notify in writing the Depositary or its Agents, issuing such Certificates of Deposit, that they do not assent to said New Plan, will be deemed to have assented to said New Plan and will be bound thereby as fully and effectually as if they had personally, individually, and affirmatively assented thereto. Prior to the expiration of said period, non-assenting depositors may surrender their respective Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary or its Agents issuing the same, and may withdraw the securities represented thereby upon the payment of their share of the expenses of the Committee to date of withdrawal as apportioned by the Committee, which has been fixed by the Committee at One Per Cent., viz.: Ten Dollars for each One Thousand Dollar bond and One Dollar per share for each Share of Preferred or Common Stock, or Stock Trust Certificate in respect thereof, withdrawn.

Holders of the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Navigation Company (now International Mercantile Marine Company), and of the Four and One-half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of International Mercantile Marine Company, who have not already deposited their bonds with this Committee, may obtain the benefits and advantages of the said New Plan by depositing their bonds, together with all unpaid coupons, with the respective Depositaries of the Committee designated for that purpose, or their Agents, on or before **September 15, 1916.**

This Committee will not receive further Deposits of Stock or Stock Trust Certificates.

Copies of the Committee's circular and of the New Plan may be obtained from the Secretaries or Depositaries of the Committee.

DEPOSITARIES AND THEIR AGENTS:

For Four and One-half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds. — THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 26 Broad Street, New York City. LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY, Agent, Philadelphia, Pa. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., Agent, 67 Lombard Street, London, England.

For First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds. — FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, Philadelphia, Pa. BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Agent, 14 Wall Street, New York City. FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST COMPANY, Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Preferred & Common Stock and Stock Trust Certificates. — THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 26 Broad Street, New York City. FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Agent, Philadelphia, Pa. ADOLPH BOISSEVAIN & CO., Agent, Amsterdam, Holland.

Secretaries:

O. E. HAYDOCK, 26 Broad Street, New York City.

T. HOMER ATHERTON, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

OTTO T. BANNARD, ANDREW J. MILLER, FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN, SIDNEY F. TYLER, ALBERT H. WIGGIN, L. G. MYERS, WILLIAM P. GEST, T. DeWITT CUYLER, SAMUEL F. HOUSTON, CHARLES D. NORTON, GEORGE S. BREWSTER, BENJAMIN THAW, *Committee.*

COTTON IRREGULAR, WITH 14-POINT LOSS

Market Shows Strength in Early Trading, but Prices Ease Off Sharply.

DAMAGE REPORTS CONTINUE

Belief That Injury to Crops Has Been Exaggerated Causes Generally Easier Tone.

Cotton yesterday exhibited more or less nervousness and irregularity. In the early trading the market displayed a fair amount of strength, encouraged by the good showing of Liverpool. In the later trading prices eased off rather sharply under the weight of local and Western offerings and closed barely steady at a net loss of 11 to 14 points on the more active options. The detailed weather reports showed less rain in the Eastern belt, which was considered favorable, but at the same time furnished no evidence of any break in the Western drought aside from scattered showers in Texas. Some comment was created by the press dispatches printed in The Dallas News, which contained numerous reports from correspondents showing good rains for the State since Aug. 1.

The generally easier tone of the market, however, was caused by the growing feeling that damage had been exaggerated and that there had been too much indiscriminate buying by new bulls. Chicago operators have bought very freely, and it is believed that a big Western long interest has been created.

Crop damage reports continued to pour into the market, but they are having less effect than at the beginning of the week, chiefly because it is believed that the advance has stimulated the calamity prophets to activity.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the into sight for the week was 71,000 to 72,000 bales, against 211,084 last year. The total for the season is 106,565 bales, against 61,582 last year. Spinners' takings for the week were 170,176 bales, against 144,257 last year.

The Liverpool market rallied very sharply shortly before the time of the local opening, and late cables reported that spinners were calling cotton and that Continental operators also were buying. The market closed barely steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug	..14.04	14.04	14.04	13.89 bid	14.00@14.02
Oct	..14.17	14.26	14.02	14.03@14.04	14.14@14.15
Dec	..14.37	14.48	14.22	14.22@14.23	14.36@14.37
Jan	..14.46	14.58	14.30	14.32@14.33	14.43@14.44
Mch	..14.60	14.69	14.45	14.45@14.47	14.55@14.56
May	..14.71	14.79	14.58	14.60@14.61	14.69@14.71

The local market for spot cotton was steady at 15 points decline; middling at 14.10c. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were steady at 5 points lower to 6 points increase. New Orleans, 14c; Galveston, 14.65c; Savannah, 14c; Memphis, 14c; Augusta, 13.94c; Houston, 14.50. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct	..14.05	14.09	13.82	14.86@14.88	13.97@13.98
Dec	..14.26	14.29	14.03	14.08@14.09	14.17@14.18
Jan	..14.36	14.40	14.16	14.18@14.19	14.27@14.28
Mch	..14.50	14.55	14.34	14.36@14.37	14.44@14.45
May	..14.50	14.50	14.50	14.51 bid	14.60@14.62

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a fair business in spot cotton with middling 8 points lower, at 8.54d. Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 10,000 bales, including 7,000 bales American. Closed quiet.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.-Nov	..8.33	8.49	8.32½	8.48½	8.43½
Jan.-Feb	..8.29	8.46	8.29	8.43½	8.39½
Mch.-Apr	..8.30	8.38	8.29	8.48½	8.40
May-June	..8.29	8.37	8.29	8.42½	8.39½

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: August, 14.06c; October, 14.20c; January, 14.48c; March, 14.61c; May, 14.75c. The market there was due to open today 7½@8½ points lower.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,666	1,464	66,788	105,787
New Orleans..	978	237	115,931	129,850
Mobile	1,634	18	16,875	12,254
Savannah	971	790	68,024	58,271
Charleston ...	1,554	21	22,205	42,576
Wilmington ..	1,395	153	38,989	38,003
Norfolk	510	560	26,188	1,964

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	93	56	39,487	65,119
Memphis	49	76	51,656	71,517
St. Louis....	146	185	3,746	14,781
Houston	2,528	2,219	18,462	44,386

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,750 to 3,500	2,586	2,641
New Orleans....	300 to 500	1,523	1,676

Exports yesterday were 21,189 bales. Total thus far for this season, 120,020 bales. Total last season, 61,019 bales.

COURT CONSIDERS SACRIFICE

Releases Man from Jail Who Used Estate to Ease Two Deathbeds.

After spending nearly two weeks in the Ludlow Street Jail, where he was committed for failing to make an accounting of the estate of his father, Thomas F. Doyle of Long Island City was released yesterday on the order of Surrogate Cohalan.

The Surrogate was moved to act when he learned that Doyle, who is 24 years old, had spent the $1,500 left by Thomas Doyle, who died on April 11, 1914, in caring for a sick brother and sister who subsequently died. He failed, however, to file a report, and was imprisoned under an order obtained by James Cody, a brother-in-law.

Doyle said the order for an accounting which he disregarded was served a few weeks after his brother had died and while he was at the death bed of his sister. Alone in the world and the money gone, he said he had just found employment when he was arrested.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Di Lella<Palmieri—Raymond H. Noble. Title Guarantee and Trust Company<Liberty-Nassau Building Company—William S. Bennett. Union Trust Company<Moriarity—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Re Apter (Kleiner)—William Rasquin. Schaeffler<Donlan—Lawrence Greenbaum.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Gladys W. Ziegler<Thomas A. Howell—John A. Maher.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Annie Huss<Abraham Gabriel—Julius Kline. Belle Hagan Realty Co.<Margaret Flynn—Samuel Reis. City R. E. Co.<Rose Strauss—Frank A. O'Neil.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Jenkins, J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Mullan, J. — Charles Wynne<Florence Clarke—Henry K Davis. Israel Greenblatt<August Feldman—Charles E Rudolph.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion, [illegible]

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

All through the session yesterday the wheat market displayed nervousness and an evident lack of bull support, under which there was at one time a net decline of about 2 cents a bushel, followed by slight rallies, the close being ⅝@1¼c net lower. The cash market here was likewise irregular, and No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.55; No. 2 hard, $1.59; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.65½, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.66½, free on board, New York. Export business amounted to 800,000 bushels, including 60 loads at the Gulf.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September ...	1.45	1.42	1.43⅛	1.44⅝	1.07⅝
December	1.48¼	1.45⅝	1.46⅜	1.47½	1.07¼
May	1.53⅜	1.50⅝	1.51⅜	1.52¼	1.11⅝

CORN.

Some good rains over the leading corn States, with lower temperatures, weakened the corn market and final prices were ⅜ to 1¼c net lower. The cash market was easy with No. 2 yellow quoted 96⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	85⅜	82½	83⅛	84	74⅝
Dec.	71⅝	70⅜	70⅝	71⅝	63⅝
May	75⅛	73⅝	74	75⅝	65⅝

OATS.

The market for oats was steady early in the day, selling at one time ⅛c higher than the previous night, but developed weakness later with other grains and in response to scattered liquidation. Cash oats were steady and unchanged, with No. 3 white quoted 49½@50c; No. 4 white, 48½@49c; fancy clipped white, 51@52c, and ordinary clipped white, 49@51c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September ...	44⅛	43⅝	43⅝	44¼	39⅝
December ...	47⅜	46⅝	46⅝	47¼	39⅞
May	50¼	49⅝	49⅞	50⅛	42⅞

PROVISIONS.

A strong, active market prevailed in the first half of the session, due to moderate receipts, stronger live hogs, and reports of a good cash demand, but later sharp reactions occurred under selling by country packers, a withdrawal of support, and the reactions in grain. The close was easy. Chicago had 13,000 hogs, and expected 12,000 on Saturday. Arrivals at Kansas City were 4,000 and at Omaha 8,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September ...	13.65	13.42	13.42	13.55	8.10
October	13.60	13.47	13.47	13.57	8.15
Ribs—					
September ...	14.32	14.20	14.20	14.22	8.90
October	14.00	13.87	13.87	13.95	8.97
Pork—					
September ...	26.60	26.47	26.47	26.50	14.05
October	26.20	25.85	25.85	25.85	14.15

COTTONSEED OIL.

Liquidation developed in the cottonseed oil market yesterday and final prices were 7 to 14 points net lower. The selling was due principally to late depression in lard and to offerings from Western refiners. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.10	9.10
Aug.	9.15	9.15	9.13@9.20	9.10
Sept.	9.30	9.20	9.19@9.21	9.26
Oct.	8.94	8.83	8.83@8.84	8.95
Nov.	8.55	8.46	8.45@8.47	8.58
Dec.	8.55	8.48	8.47@8.48	8.61
Jan.	8.58	8.48	8.48@8.50	8.62
Feb.	..	..	8.53@8.56	8.65
March	8.74	8.64	8.63@8.65	8.72

COFFEE.

Increased activity and higher price movements were features in the coffee market yesterday. The steadiness of Brazil imparted strength around the opening, and also induced a fair volume of trade buying and demand from outside speculative sources, on which prices sold about 5 to 8 points over the previous night. Cost and freight offers were reported more abundant at advancing prices, quotations ranging from 10.80 to 11c for Santos 4s. Changes in cables included an advance of 100 reis in Santos spots and 75 to 125 reis in Santos futures. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	8.61@8.63	8.65
September	8.78	8.65	8.65@8.66	8.70
October	8.80	8.80	8.68@8.70	8.73
November	..	..	8.72@8.73	8.75
December	8.84	8.75	8.75@8.76	8.78
January	..	..	8.80@8.82	8.83
February	..	..	8.85@8.87	8.88
March	8.98	8.90	8.89@8.92	8.93
April	..	..	8.95@8.97	8.98
May	9.09	9.07	9.00@9.02	9.03
June	..	..	9.05@9.07	9.08
July	..	..	9.10@9.12	9.13

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was moderately active today, but values were lower, due to tired longs liquidating and selling, thought to be for short account. The easier spot market and quiet refined situation had a depressing effect on trading on the Exchange, and just before the close prices declined rapidly, the market closing 11 to 22 points net lower, with sales for the day 9,800 tons. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	4.50@4.60	4.72
September	4.75	4.55	4.55@4.56	4.75
October	4.65	4.53	4.54@4.55	4.72
November	4.50	4.50	4.40@4.42	4.57
December	4.40	4.23	4.25@4.30	4.43
January	4.10	4.10	3.97@4.02	4.13
February	..	..	3.76@3.80	3.92
March	..	..	3.78@3.82	3.95
April	..	..	3.83@3.87	3.98
May	3.90	3.90	3.90@3.91	4.01
June	..	..	3.93@3.95	4.04
July	..	..	3.95@3.98	4.07

The local market for refined sugar was unchanged, with all refiners listing on the basis of 7.25c for fine granulated. The sugar trade generally is in a more or less demoralized condition, and with a further sagging tendency. Yesterday 5,000 bags Cubas, out of store, were sold to a local refiner at 5.64c delivered, equal to 4⅝c cost and freight. Quotations: Centrifugal, 5.64c; Molasses, 4.87c; cost and freight, 4⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,136 packages. Pretty fair trading and firm, healthy market. Creamery grades are unchanged, but ladles and packing stock show increased strength. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) per pound, 30½c; higher-scoring lots, 31@31½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 28½@30c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 26½@28¼c; thirds, 25@26c; creamery, unsalted, extras, 31@31½c; higher scoring, 32@32½c; firsts, 29@30½c; seconds, 26½@28½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 27@28½c; common to fair, 28½@26½c; renovated, extras, 27@27½c; firsts, 25½@26c; lower grades, 23½@24½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25½@26c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 23½@24c; lower grades, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23½@24c; No. 2, 23c; lower grades, 21@22½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 15,037 cases. While fine qualities of fresh eggs continue scarce, the demand for them is somewhat less urgent because of the increasing use of storage stock and the effect of unusually high prices on consumptive demand. Values on the better grades are sustained, but buyers are more critical, and average prime qualities rule easier. For the bulk of supply the market is somewhat demoralized, and seriously defective goods are pressed for sale at any reasonable offers. Storage stock more freely offered. Nearby eggs generally quiet and values irregular. Fresh-gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 32@33c; extra firsts, 30@31c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds and poorer, 14@23c; fresh-gathered dirties, No. 1, 22@22½c; No. 2 and poorer, 12@21c; fresh-gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; under grades, 10@19c; refrigerator special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 28c; firsts, 26½@27½c; seconds, 25@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36@40c; ordinary to good, 30@35c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 28@37c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 25@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 34@36c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 25@33c.

POLICE SHOW BY CITIZENS.

Home Defense League to Display Progress at an Outing.

The first public demonstration of the progress made by the Home Defense League, instituted by Police Commissioner Arthur Woods last February, will be given this afternoon and evening by members of the league in the Sixty-second Precinct at an outing at Schmitz's Park, 2,044 Westchester Avenue.

First Deputy Commissioner Godley, who is in charge of the league's activities, has detailed instructors from the Police Training School to appear in a jiu-jitsu exhibition and a demonstration of the "humane method of handling prisoners" as it is now taught in the department. A drill by the policemen of the Sixty-second Precinct is also scheduled.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Two New Apartment Houses and Block Front Sold in the Bronx—Christopher Street Purchase—Brooklyn and Suburban Buyers—Commercial Leases.

Realty activity had its chief prominence in the Bronx yesterday, where two important deals were closed, one for investment and the other for apartment improvement.

The investment purchase involved the two new five-story apartment structures on the southeast corner of Daly Avenue and 181st Street, 158.10 by 100 feet, which were sold by the builders, the Simonia Realty Corporation, Simon Shapiro, President, to the estate of Pincus Lowenfeld and Lowenfeld & Prager. The holding price was $250,000. The site was purchased last September, and the houses are fully rented.

The second deal was the purchase by a builder of the block front on the west side of Sherman Avenue, between 165th and 166th Streets, 360 feet on the avenue by 100 on each street. It was bought from the Peerless Realty Company, Martin H. Goodkind, President. The new owner is preparing to erect several five-story non-elevator apartment houses on the property.

William S. Sussman, Inc., and Richard Wagner were the brokers in both transactions.

Tenant Buys Christopher Street Building.

Joseph A. Bloch of Bloch, Oliver & Co. has purchased from Edward Monshekian 181 Christopher Street, a three-story building, on a lot 23.6 by 63.9, located 54 feet north of Weehawken Street. The buyer is the present tenant.

Bronx Sales.

Brooks & Momand have sold for the Elkin Holding Company the vacant plot at the southeast corner of 180th Street and Valentine Avenue, 67 by 113. They have arranged a building loan for the purchaser, who will erect on the plot a five-story apartment house.

F. W. Eggert sold to an investing client for Mr. Watzky, 682 East 242d Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100.

Alfred R. Loweth has purchased from Mary Forbes 2,084 Arthur Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.4, near 180th Street.

Brooklyn.

Walter S. Ross has sold for the Realty Associates to a builder a plot 80 by 100 on the north side of Bay Ridge Avenue, east of Sixth Avenue.

A. J. Waldron sold for the estate of Anna S. Smith a plot about 50 by 115 feet on the south side of Quincy Street, 125 feet west of Classon Avenue to a client who will build a garage.

Long Island.

O. L. Trilsch has sold to C. A. Dierich of Whitestone a plot 45 by 200 on the west side of Eleventh Avenue, Whitestone.

The Douglaston Realty Company sold to C. L. Frisbie six lots at Douglaston Park, Douglaston.

H. B. Everson has purchased from C. F. Gaffney a plot 42 by 67 on the south side of First Street, near Second Avenue, College Point.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley sold for the Amzi L. Barber estate to Della M. Flood seven plots on the easterly side of Washington Avenue, corner of Myrtle Avenue and opposite the Ardsley Golf Club. The property will be developed.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased a store at 42 West Thirty-ninth Street to Marie Lalanne, milliner; and for Milton L'Ecluse the store at 18 East Thirty-fourth Street to Miss Minnie Woodell, for a gown and waist shop.

George R. Read & Co. leased for the United States Realty and Improvement Company the Washington Street corner of the ground floor in the Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place, to the International Bank, now at 60 Wall Street.

Pepe & Bro. have leased for the Carr estate to Patrick Keane corner building at 388 West Street for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $27,000.

Realty Notes.

The President of the Brown School denied yesterday that the school had leased the dwelling at 270 West Seventy-second Street.

In order to save taxes and other carrying charges, Solomon Schinasi, who recently bought the Dewey Theatre property on East Fourteenth Street from the heirs of Tim Sullivan, has decided to tear the structure down.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Water St, 640, n s, 95 ft e of Scammel St, 25x80, five-story tenement; Citizens' Savings Bank against Abraham Gaus et al., Action 1; J. A. Beall, attorney; due, $10,893.61; taxes, &c., $449; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

Water St, 642, n s, 120 ft e of Scammel St, 20.5x80, five-story tenement and stores; same against same; Action 2; same attorney, due, $8,765; taxes, &c., $449; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Tremont Av, n e corner of Anthony Av, 119x100x irregular, two-story frame house and vacant; E. W. Klappert against Clelland Realty Co.; Wesselman & K., attorneys; due, $9,465.23; taxes, &c., $1,075.60; prior mortgage, $20,000; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Matthews Av, w s, 985 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x95; C. W. Peters against Herman Domnisch et al.; Grange & M., attorneys; due, $3,590.58; taxes, &c., $314.06; to the plaintiff for $1,800.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Bonner Place, n s, 166.6 ft e of Morris Av, 33.8x75, four-story flat; Matilda Muendel against Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. et al.; Wesselman & K., attorneys; due, $2,260.08; taxes, &c., $629.55; to the plaintiff for $16,100.

By James J. Donovan.

Orchard St, 158, e s, 150 ft e of Main St, 75.6x103; Louise E. McLure against Bertha Mullen et al.; Stoddard & M., attorneys; due, $2,293.87; taxes, &c., $77.76; to W. J. Kane for $2,600.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

42d St, 23 West, to a five-story store and show room; Landay Brothers, Inc., 536 5th Av, owner; S. B. Eisendrath and B. Horwitz, 500 5th Av., architects; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 11.

With name and addres sof purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 454, n s, 175.3 ft e of Jackson St, 25.8x97.10; Samuel Kopf to Frederick M. Cornwell, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; mtg $27,900, all liens, Aug. 6; attorney, William P. Allen, 10 Wall St....$1

CHRISTOPHER ST, 181, n s, 53.11 ft e of Weehawken St, 23.6x63.9; Edward Moushekian to Joseph A. Bolch, 221 Washington St, Hoboken, N. J., mtg $5,500, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LEXINGTON ..., w s, 60.11 ft s of 120th, 20x64.10; David M. Prowler to William F. McManus, 2,465 7th Av, quitclaim, all liens, Aug. 9, 1916; attorneys, Greenberg & Levy, 55 Liberty St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William F. McManus to William Hyman, 515 West 185th St, all liens, Nov. 10, 1915; attorneys, same....$100

MADISON AV, s e corner of 92d St, 20.8x62.2; Ashbel P. Fitch and another, executors, &c, of Emma L. Smith, to E. Mora Davison, 159 East 82d St, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$27,000

SAME PROPERTY; Josephine H. Fitch et al, heirs of Emma L. Smith, to same, July 31; attorney, same....$1

STANTON ST, 332, n s, 79.8 ft w of Mangin St, 19.11x70; Ann McDermott to Lena Jacobowitz, on the premises, Aug. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON ST, s e corner of Morton St, runs e 188.11 to w s of Greenwich St x s 75x w 92 to Washington St x n 56.3 to beginning; Fortis Realty Co. to Charles Lane, 152 8th Av, Brooklyn, b. and s., c. a. g., Aug. 10; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$100

7TH AV, 2,505-07, e s, 40 ft n of 145th St, 39.10x100, foreclosure July 31; Joseph Rowan, referee, to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St, mtg $45,000, Aug. 9; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St....$1,000

[illegible]

25x100.5; Cornelia E. Scott to Eugene C. Ludin, 2d, 119 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, mtg $7,000, all liens, July 25; attorneys, Deyo & Bauerdorf, 111 Broadway....$100

51ST ST, 13 West, n s, 275 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.4; Thomas A. Swan, Oyster Bay, L. I., to No. 11 West Fifty-first St. Corporation, 11 Nassau St.; mtg $45,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Aug. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

53D ST, 331 and 333 West, n s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, 34.11x42.4x39.7x47.4, foreclosure Aug. 2, 1916; Joseph R. Truesdale, referee, to George B. Lauer, 2,421 85th St, Brooklyn, as commissioner of John W. Quincy, Aug. 10; attorney, Wilfrid N. O'Neil, 135 Broadway..$10,000

70TH ST, 252 West, s s, 506 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.5; Samuel J. Harriot to Ellay Realty Co., 422 Fulton St, Brooklyn, Aug. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

71ST ST, 232 and 234 West, s s, 400 ft e of West End Av, 40x100.5; 71st St, 228 West, s s, 320 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.5; Gresham Realty Co. to Hartwood Holding Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $60,000, all liens, Aug. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

102D ST, n s, 255 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Mildred A. Kaufman to Melcourt Realty Co., 368 East 149th St, mtg $14,058.10, all liens, quitclaim, July 20; attorney, A. Kaufman, 368 East 149th St....$100

137TH ST, 106 West, s s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; David Prowler to William F. McManus, 2,465 7th Av, quitclaim, all liens, Aug. 9; attorneys, Greenberg & Levy, 55 Liberty St....$1

207TH ST, 624-626 West, 100 ft n of Broadway, 50x125; Delta Holding Co. to Mary A. O'Hare, at Teaneck, N. J., mtg $48,000, all liens, Aug. 9; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 75.7 ft s of 180th St, 25x100.4x25.5x96; Mary Forbes to Alfred R. Loweth, 614 East 179th St, mtg $4,000, Aug. 10; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St....$100

BOSTON AV, n s, at a board fence by a small grave on s e corner land conveyed by Chas. Darke to Maria Shrady, runs n e 22x148x s e 95.8 to Heath Av, x s w 140 to Boston Av, x n w 102 to beginning; also Boston Av lots, 56 and 57, n s, being Map 2, property Chas Darke; Thos. H. Johnston to David F. Frisbie, 453 East 164th St, mtge $5,000, Aug. 10; attorney, W. C. French, 41 Park Row....$1

CROTONA AV, w s, 100.1 ft s of Samuel St, as on Map East Tremont, 25x irregular; Christine Wilkie to Lizette McCandless, 38 Chauncey Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

ELM PLACE, or St, w s, lot 40 Amended Map Bronxwood Park, 27.4x100x—x101; John R. Dunn to James O'Keeffe and another, 896 Trinity Av, July 31; attorney, J. A. McGovern, 1,879 Plympton Av....$1

HEATH AV, w s, 112 ft n of Hub Terrace, 25x95.8x25x96.6; Eugene L. Brisach, referee, to Marian C. Smith, 452 Ft. Washington Av, July 14; attorney, W. C. French, 41 Park Row....$2,500

INTERVALE AV, 1,200, being part lot 14, block 449, map part Fox estate; Newport Holding Co., Inc., to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St., Newark, N. J., mtg $11,000, June 29; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St....$100

LOTS 95 to 97, map of 116 lots of Woolf vs. Woolf; George E. Weller, referee, to George W. Reinhardt, 1,341 Franklin Av, mtg $8,940, July 7; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$14,900

LOT 14, Map Estate of Daniel Valentine, New Rochelle Trust Co., guardian to North County Development Co., Inc., 68 William St., Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$333.33

LOTS 115 to 122, Map of Undercliff Terrace, Rosa Hecht to David L. Woodall et al., 119 East 177th St., mtg $3,000, Aug. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 261 and 262, map Hunts Point Realty Co.; Newport Holding Co., Inc., to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St., Newark, N. J., mtg $3,000, June 29; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St....$100

PARK AV, w s, 180.8 ft n of 187th St, 40.5x100.2x47.2x100, Edw. D. Dowling, Referee, to Church of Our Lady of Mercy, 2,500 Marion Av., July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$18,600

PLOT begins at s e corner of Lot 65, runs n e 50x n w 136x s 50x s e 136 to beginning, being part of Lot 65, map of Morrisania; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. to Jennie Rudinsky, 1,353 47th St., Brooklyn, mtg $54,250, Aug. 9; attorney, M. C. Levine, 119 Nassau St....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 125 ft n of 152d St, 100x95; Goldie Cowen to Bronx Pythian Temple Corp'n, 665 Prospect Av, mtge $45,000, May 10; attorney, E. E. Gibbs, 1,018 East 163d St....$100

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, w s, 50 ft s from s s of land formerly of Joseph O'Reilly, runs w 4.6 to e s of Johnson Av x s 50.6x e 9.4 to road x n 50 to beginning; also Johnson Av, w s, 50 ft s of land formerly of Joseph O'Reilly, runs w 4.5x s 27.6 to w s of Johnson Av x n 27.11 to beginning; John J. Kennedy et al. to Edgehill Terrace Co., 43 Cedar St, Aug. 3; attorney, J. J. McKelvey, 43 Cedar St....$375

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 147th St, 25x99.4; Frederick Weiss to Liberal Trading Co., Inc., mtg $26,000, Aug. 10; attorney, N. B. Finkelstein, 51 Chambers St....$1

TINTON AV, w s, 230 ft n of 166th St, 40x127.3x40x127.2; Isidore Zimmer to J. I. T. Realty Co., Inc., 63 Park Row, Aug. 8; attorney, N. Tonkin, 63 Park Row....$100

WALTON AV, w s, 156.6 ft n of 158th St, 51.6x102.3x51.7x101.9; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. to Jennie Rudinsky, 1,353 47th St, Brooklyn, mtg $40,000, Aug. 9; attorney, M. C. Levine, 119 Nassau St....$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, at n w s of Lot 64, runs s w 50x s e 135x n e 50x n w 135 ft to beginning, part of Lot 64, map of Morrisania; John C. Heintz to Joseph Petluck, 1,469 Washington Av, Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 519 ft n of 169th St, 29x135; Rose Harnischfeger et al to Jos. Petluck, 1,469 Washington Av, mtg $5,000, Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 498 ft n of 169th St, 21x135; Jacob Dopf to Jos. Petluck, 1,469 Washington Av, mtg $4,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

3D AV, e s, 156.7 ft n of 170th St, 26x100; also 3d Av, 3,212, e s, 26x100; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. to Boston Road Corporation, 220 Broadway, mtg $32,000, Aug. 9; attorney, M. C. Levine, 119 Nassau St....$100

8TH ST, s s, e ½ Lot 180, map of Unionport, 75x108, Thos. F. White Co. to Andrew J. White, 6 Mt. Morris Park West, Aug. 8; attorney, A. J. Talley, 165 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Andrew J. White to Westrumite Products Co., 1,609-10 Finance Bldg., Phila., Penn., mtg $2,000, Aug. 10; attorney, A. J. Talley, 165 Broadway...$100

12TH ST, s s, old line, part Lot 287, Map Unionport, 25x108, Frederick Schill to Michael J. McCarthy et al., 2,212 Gleason Av., July 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

135TH ST, s s, 330.6 ft e of Willis Av, 19.6x100; Benjamin M. Day, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, Aug. 10; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row....$10,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, s e cor 92d St, 20.8x62.2, Aug. 10; E. Mora Davison to Ashbel P. Fitch, 893 Park Av, and another, executors, Emma L. Smith, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Company, 160 Broadway....$17,000

STANTON ST, 332, n s, 79.8 ft w of Mangin St, 19.11x70, Aug. 10; Lena Jacobowitz to Ann McDermott, 438 East 188th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$3,000

17TH ST, 34, s s, 496.6 ft w of 5th Av, 28.6x92, Feb. 18; Samuel Bergman, mortgagee, with Burghard Steiner, individual and surviving partner firm of B. & S. Steiner, on Independence Av, near 254th St, mortgagee, due Dec. 1, 1918, 6 per cent.; additional mortgage for $3,000 and agreement relating to extension of interest for $4,000; attorneys, Gallert & H., 31 Liberty St....$8,000

28TH ST, 445 West, n s, 25x98.9, leasehold, all title, July 26; Colin M. Eadie to Mary D. Maddren, 33 Stephens Court, Brooklyn, due July 1, 1919, 6 per cent.; attorneys, James N. Wells Sons, 191 9th Av....$8,000

107TH ST, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, Aug. 1; Abram Barnett to Benjamin Barnett, 68 West 117th St, due Nov. 1, 1921; previous mortgage $10,000; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row....$2,000

122D ST, 120 West, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox av, 19x100.11, Aug. 10; Ada Brown (Ketcham,) Stamford, Conn., to New York Title and Mortgage Company, 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ per cent....$7,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,535, w s, 25x87.6; Elizabeth V. Parkes to Amelia Orth, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Aug. 3, due Jan. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av....$4,000

BRYANT AV, 1,528, e s, 37.6x160; Frank S. Schwintek to Benj. Werner, 412 St. Nicholas Av, Aug. 8, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

CROTONA AV, w s, 100.1 ft s of 188th St, 25.1x irregular; Lizzette McCandless to Alida Lofmark, Sheffield, Mass., Aug. 10, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Lauretta T. Wilson, 2,141 Honeywell Av, prior mtg $2,000, Aug. 10, 3 years; attorney, same..$500

LOT 138, map part of Hunt Estate; Marie Domnisch to John Hejduk, 984 Forest Av, Aug 4, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Wm. Peters & Co., 1,044 E. Tremont Av..$3,000

LOTS 95 to 97, map 116 lots; Woolf vs. Woolf; George M. Reinhardt to George E. Weller, referee, 424 Convent Av, July 7, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$8,940

[illegible]

Bronx Boro Builders, Inc., to James L. Barker, 323 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, J. L. Barker, 323 Putnam Av, Brooklyn....$650

PARK AV, w s, 180.8 ft n of 187th St, 40.5x100.2; Church of Our Lady of Mercy to Mathilde A. Moller, 255 West 78th St, Aug. 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $14,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, 125 ft n of 152d or Kelly St, 100x95; Bronx Pythian Temple Corp. to Goldie Cowen, 891 Irvine St, May 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St....$7,000

UNION AV, s e corner of Home St, 26.9x99.4x74.5x110.2; Home-Union Building Corporation to Crown Operating Co., Inc., 320 Broadway, Aug. 11, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Morgenstern, 320 Broadway...$3,500

VALENTINE AV, w s, 225 ft n of 198th St, 25x170; Paula Herzog to James J. Fleming, Jr., 20 Morningside Av East, Aug. 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Fleming, Jr., 20 Morningside Av East....$1,000

8TH ST, s s, East, ¾ lot 180, map Unionport, 75x108; Andrew J. White to Thomas J. White Co., 2 Rector St, Aug. 10, 2 years; attorney, A. J. Talley, 165 Broadway..$2,000

135TH ST, 628 East, s s, 25x100; Katie Freyer to A. M. K. Loh, 810 East 155th St, July 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. M. K. Loh, 810 East 155th St....$2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 171, n s floor; Jennie Lederer to Harry Michael, on premises, 1 year from February, 1917....$396

8TH AV, 2,527, cafe; Robert W. Goelet to James C. Hayes, 305 West 50th St, 4 7-12 years from Sept. 1, 1916, to May 1, 1921; attorneys, Shiland & Hedges, 149 Broadway....$1,500

54TH ST, 210 West, 25x100, all; Margaret Buckley to Mendel Rosenzweig, 334 5th Av, Brooklyn, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Joseph S. Green, 141 Broadway..$1,800

59TH ST, 146 East, all; The Schaefer Co. to Max Marshon, 146 East 59th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St....$3,600

86TH ST, 152 East, e s of floor and rear part of west store; Eighty-sixth Street Holding Co. to Emil Proppele, 117 West 97th St, 2 years from July 1, 1916; 2 years' rent at $2,160, gross for term, $3,450; attorneys, Cohen Bros., 64 Wall St; per month..$143.75

118TH ST, 348 East, all; Fannie Friedman to Vito Storniello, 2,249 1st Av, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1916; address, 348 East 118th St.$300

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,777, north store; George Giakas to John Bastone, 1,787 Southern Boulevard, and another, 4 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney, M. Sherman, Bergen Building; total rent....$4,080

3D AV, 4,048, King Theatre; Zarland Realty Co. to S. & R. Movies, Inc., 4,048 3d Av, 5 years from July 15, 1916; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row....$2,100 to $3,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 789; Chas. B. Cosse against Holman-Denley Co., owner and contractor. $331

HAVEN AV, 296; William Buess, Inc., against Becker Building Corp'n, owner and contractor....$353

VERMILYEA AV, n e corner of Academy St, 150x150; Jos. Joseph & Bros. Co. against Marie Realty Corp'n, owner; Levy & Greenberg, Inc., contractor....$163

125TH ST, 322 East; Harry J. Williams against Elizabeth Ashman, owner and contractor....$84

Bronx.

BANCROFT ST, n w corner of Bryant Av, 100x110; H. B. Smith Co, against Ronele Const. Co., Inc., owners; Drew Heating Co., Inc., contractor....$693

FOX ST, n w corner of Leggett Av, 105x195; Dimock & Fink Co. against Macy Const. Co., owners; Drew Heating Co., Inc., contractors....$1,106

WASHINGTON AV, 2,001; David Saposnik against Delia Mead, owner; Frank P. Lore and Delia Mead, contractors....$35

WASHINGTON AV, 1,999; David Saposnik against Delia Mead, owner; Frank P. Lore and Delia Mead, contractors....$35

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 181st St; Amanna & Lyons against Thomas Ward et al, Aug. 9, 1916....$266

WEST END AV, s e corner of 89th St; Igoe Brothers against 590 West End Avenue, Inc., et al, May 25, 1916, by bond....$214

SAME PROPERTY; Lenox Sand and Gravel Co. against same, June 2, 1916, by bond.$167

SAME PROPERTY; Lawrence Cement Co. against same, June 1, 1916, by bond..$4,065

SAME PROPERTY; Empire Carting Co. against same, May 31, 1916, by bond...$565

5TH AV, 1,067; Donnelly & Ricci against Ten Sixty Seven Fifth Avenue Co., Inc., et al, Aug. 3, 1916....$1,350

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,670; Empire Fire Proof Door Co., Inc., against Eliza C. Klim et al, Jan. 4, 1916....$20

CLINTON AV, 1,876; Jackson Bros. against Marmion Realty Co., Inc., et al, July 11, 1916....$599

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 57th St, 25x100; Frederick Leschhorn against Marie Kuphal et al., partition; attorney, J. E. O'Brien.

18TH ST, 318 West; Frederick A. Brainerd against Mary C. Stewart et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, L. T. Knox.

150TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 100x99.11; Annie Huss against Abraham Gabriel et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Sulzberger.

Bronx.

BYRON ST, w s, between 236th and 237th Sts, known as Lot 32, map of Whitehall Realty Co., 24th Ward; Nassau Beekman Investing Co. against Ingeborg M. Haslin et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Gans, Davis & O'Neill.

203D ST, n w corner of Mosholu Parkway South, 36.4x101.2; Frederick W. Frank, as executor, against Rockfield Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. A. Furthman.

REAL ESTATE.

BUILDING SALE.

The Bronx Parkway Commission

offers for sale to the highest bidder, Resident, Store, Apartment and Factory buildings located on twenty parcels, for demolition or removal 300 feet from the Bronx River Parkway Reservation within thirty days after surrender of same. All bids must be made on forms provided by the Commission, and subject to rules and regulations therein set forth. Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Commission, Pondfield Road, Bronxville, N. Y., on or before 2 P. M.

Thursday, Aug. 17th, 1916,

at which time bids received will be publicly opened. Lists of these buildings will be furnished upon application.

Bronx Parkway Commission,
Pondfield Road, Bornxville, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A FINE HOME

VERY LITTLE CASH AND $35 A MONTH PAYS EVERYTHING. 7 LARGE ROOMS, ENCLOSED PORCH, LAWN AND GARDEN. ONE-FAMILY BRICK. IN HEALTHFUL RESIDENTIAL SECTION. 24 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL, MANHATTAN. COME TODAY OR WRITE FOR PHOTOGRAPH.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
66th St. and 22nd Av., Brooklyn.
Opp. 22d Av. Station Sea Beach Subway.
Take Sea Beach Subway, Municipal Bldg.

$6,250

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful walk from Kings Highway Station, parked street only 2 minutes' tion Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights. Wonderful decorations. Also a large
HOLLOW TILE GARAGE.
Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Private Homes
Near Van Cortlandt Park.

Beautiful 9-room house with every modern convenience; delightfully situated on a plot 33x100 feet deep; electric lights, parquet floors, hot-water heat, open fireplace; within 8 minutes of N. Y. Central Station. Bargain, $6,750-$8,000. Easy terms.
Plenty of Room for Garage and Driveway
MARTHA AVE.,
Bet. 240th-241st St.
D. Houlihan, Owner, 2,889 Bainbridge Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORCED TO SELL.

Modern home of 7 rooms and bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry and vegetables; $200 cash needed at once, balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 122 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS

133 WEST 72D STREET.
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GEDNEY FARM.
In the health-giving Westchester Hills. Every outdoor pastime, comfort and convenience.
Gedney Farm Company,
ROBERT E. FARLEY, President.
Country Life Exposition
Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

White Plains
To Let or For Sale
Broadway Park section.
10-room house, 2 baths, large rooms, good condition.
Inspection invited.
Send for list of various properties.
E. Nelson Ehrhart
7 East 42 St., N. Y. Depot Sq.
Murray Hill 6561. White Plains 759.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$39 LOTS AT HUNTINGTON,
NEAR TROLLEY AND STATION. EVERY LOT HIGH AND DRY; SCHOOLS, STORES, CHURCHES; TITLES GUARANTEED. FREE TICKETS. $2 DOWN, $1 MONTHLY. B. FERRIS, 105 FLATBUSH AV., B'KLYN.

Bargain for Quick Sale
Modern 11-room house, splendid condition, fully equipped, four fireplaces, three baths; well kept grounds; fruit trees, etc. Price ridiculously low. Location Great Neck. Phone owner, Flushing 2209.

WESTBURY, L. I.
Best section of colony; 55 acres. Fine site for house. H. A. FREY, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRANFORD, N. J. Lincoln Park Section.
5 VERY ATTRACTIVE HOMES.
in exclusive residential section of town at favorable prices and terms.
S. R. DROESCHER, 79 Warren St., N. Y., and Cranford, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At RIDGEFIELD, CONN.
Farms and Country Homes.
THADDEUS CRANE

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Priced, Under the Management of
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd St.
The Hudson Fulton
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway.
A few suites to let from next October in this elevator apartment house.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
One block from Subway.
$1,000 yearly.
The Aspinwall Apartments
399-403-407-411 Audubon Ave.
Entire block front from 185th to 186th St. Within short walk of 181st St. Subway Station.
3 Rooms—$30 per month
4 Rooms—$30 to $37 per month
5 Rooms—$38 to $43 per month

The HAMPTONS
117th St.,
St. Nicholas and 7th Aves.
Most exclusive dwelling in Harlem. Every room an outside room. Elevator apartment. Convenient to Subway, "L," and surface cars. 7 and 8 room suites.
Rentals $780 to $1,100 yearly.
Apply on Premises, or to
A.L.MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42ND STREET.

Hotel Calumet
340 West 57th St.
Near Central Park; centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof residential hotel. Refined patronage. Attractive outside nonhousekeeping apartments, one room and bath and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Leases from Oct. 1. Large closets. Superior restaurant; polite service; sensible rates.
GROUND-FLOOR APARTMENT, SUITABLE PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

8, 9, 10 Room Apartments
With 3 Baths
$1,700 to $2,700 Per Annum
495 West End Avenue
(Southwest corner 84th Street.)

9 Room Apartments
With 2 or 3 Baths
$2,100 to $2,500.
261 Central-Park-West
North Corner 86th Street.

14 to 20 West 107th St.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 to 8 Extra Large, Light Rooms, $35 to $65
BEST IN NEW YORK AT PRICE

ELSLEIGH HALL
530 MANHATTAN AVENUE, COR. 122d.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5 Rooms, Kitchenettes, Kitchens, $30-$60
Tel. Morn. 3297. Owner on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Hever Chambers
13 East 65th Street
Few Steps from Fifth Ave.
Most Fashionable Neighborhood in N. Y.
New Building. Ready for Occupancy.
Attractive Appartments of
2 and 3 Large Rooms and Bathroom
Suitable Small Families and Bachelors
Elevator, Day & Night Hall & Phone Service
Meals Served by Caterer on Premises
Apply owner's representative on premises

BROOKLYN.

MODERN
FLATBUSH APARTMENT
7 Large Outside Rooms, $50.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
[illegible] Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, REAL ESTATE, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Have plot and tenant for new building; owner will assist in financing; want builder or investor to purchase land and construct. Cross & Brown Co., 18 East 41st St.

Studio apartment in the 60's. E. A. Tredwell, 41 Park Row.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

One-family houses, detached; garage; nine rooms, bath, showers; electric lights, vacuum cleaners; steam; parquetry; $5,650, $650 cash, $15 monthly and interest. Builders, 1,430 77th St. Take West End Subway, Municipal Bldg., to 77th St.

ADJOINING PROSPECT PARK.
Two-family brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths; two furnaces; good transit; $5,400.
LITTLE CASH; BALANCE AS RENT.
Full particulars Ruckert, 45 Willoughby St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

6-room cottage, near lake; garden, all improvements; 10c fare, trolley or train; small cash payment and $16 monthly. Welsh, Box 125 N. Y. Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

This Mount Vernon place must positively be sold at once; stucco and stone, with red tile roof; 8 rooms and 2 sun parlors, 2 baths; exceptionally fine garage connected with house; beautiful lawn, trees, shrubs, flowers; refined surroundings; convenient to 2 railroads; free and clear; sold on very liberal terms; photo on application to sole selling agents. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

Yonkers.—145 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6 and 7 room houses; new and up to date; large plots; terms to suit. Special discounts on August sales. Take Park Avenue trolley from Subway. River View Building Co., on premises.

CREAM of Crestwood, Yonkers.—Four lots, 25x100; sacrifice $4,000 or near offer; worth over $6,000; suitable terms, part in cash, remainder in mortgage. ASTORIA FLORIST, 2,188 Broadway, New York City.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$1,275 complete buys my little hilltop bungalow; shade trees, large grounds, near station, harbor, and New York; $100 cash and $10 monthly. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Small chicken farm with 6-room cottage, poultry house, vegetable patch, near station and town; easy terms. Schmidt, Box 127 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN HOMES.
30 minutes Penn. Station; $4,900 to $6,100. QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 B'way.

Long Beach, five lots, corner plot, Riverside Boulevard; sacrifice. Gehring, 1,480 Broadway.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

MURRAY HILL, FLUSHING, 219 MADISON AV.
Ten-room house, garage, all improvements; plot 50x128; two blocks from New York car and station. Owner, 116 West 45th St. Phone 3582 Bryant.

Six-room waterfront bungalow; garage; beautiful garden plot; ideal for all water sports; most modern construction; 40 minutes out; terms to suit genuine buyer. Bryan, Box 129 Times Downtown.

If you are looking for a small modern home in a nice town near schools, stores, and churches, complete for $2,000 on easy terms, answer at once. B. Barshad, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Poultry farm; bargain. Address Reasonable, 175 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Farm 12½ acres, 2 miles from Ridgewood, N. J.; good level land in corn, oats, fruit, and berries; large frontage on macadam road running back to the Saddle River; Dutch stone house, 8 rooms and bath; convenient to Paterson and Ridgewood markets; reasonable price and terms. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 1,546 Equitable Bldg., N. Y., Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J., Tel. 555.

Beautiful home; fine location; high, healthful; near trolley and train for up and downtown, 30 minutes out; large plot; garage, fine sleeping chambers, large veranda and living room; exceptional value; rent $50 per month. L. G. Coorer, Leonia, N. J.

Beautiful home; fine location; high, healthful; near trolley and train for up and downtown, 30 minutes out; large plot; garage, fine sleeping chambers, large veranda and living room; exceptional value; rent $50 per month. L. G. Coorer, Leonia, N. J.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

MONTCLAIR — Real Estate — Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

CAPE COD BAY, Mass.—2½ acres on fine beach; high land and wonderful view; in Sandwich, near State road; $500; easy terms; equal to 20 shore lots.
THE HOMESTEAD TRUST.
Trustees, S. D. Hannah, Buzzards Bay, Mass. H.K.Hannah, West Bay Inn, Osterville, Mass.

North Carolina—For Sale or To Let.

A plantation and shooting preserve of 135 acres in North Carolina, nine miles from Pinehurst. Address Y 203 Times Annex.

Canada—For Sale or to Let.

MONTREAL, CANADA.—For Sale: Factory plot, 180x162, central, buildings, private siding, on C. P. Ry; $1.50 foot; adjoining Ford Motors Building. Daunais & Co., 11 Laurier Av. East, Montreal.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Attractive apartments, two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; full hotel service; $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
R SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS G
O MONTHLY OR WEEKLY. A
O CATHEDRAL PLAZA. R
F 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, D
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. E
Special Rates to Columbia Students. N
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS.
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

Some unusual opportunities, furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 8974

59TH, 200 WEST.—Furnished apartment, until November, three rooms; all facing Park.

94TH, 321 WEST.—For rent completely furnished apartment of 4 rooms; one block from Riverside Drive.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

52D, 43 WEST.—Doctor's office; also one room apartment, with private bath.

51ST, 70 WEST.—2 rooms, bath; all improvements.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Very attractive apartment; kitchenette, bath, closets; $35 to $50.

Unfurnished—East Side.

390 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Two and three rooms and kitchenette; four rooms and bath, all modern improvements; hall and telephone service; reasonable.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5-6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Beautiful, high-class
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
Most moderate rents.
507 WEST 113TH ST.

Swampscott, 660 West 180th, southeast corner Broadway; high-class elevator house; spacious apartments, extra large; 5 rooms, $43 to $45; 6 rooms, $55 to $60; 7 rooms, $57.50 to $65.

121ST, 419 WEST.—Choice 5-6-room apartments; University neighborhood; newly renovated; $32, $45; subway, elevated; see superintendent.

125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
Fireproof. Standard Service.
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,500-$1,800.

234-238 West 21st St. — 4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Beautiful 9-room apartment, overlooking Hudson, Wellesley, n. e. cor. 81st, West End Av.

2,424 7th Av., 6 rooms, bath, electric light; $40 and $45.

BROADWAY and 165TH ST.—"Sequoia," 6, 7, and 8 rooms; fireproof; elevator.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

31st, 157 East.—Modern 5 and 6 room steam heated apartments; $36-$42.

98th, 139 West.—5 rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat; rent $25.

Apartments Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, furnished, two rooms with bath; not more than $50; from three to six months. Y 235 Times Annex.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—MADISON M. JONES, Plaintiff, against JOSEPH SCHIFFER and others, Defendants.

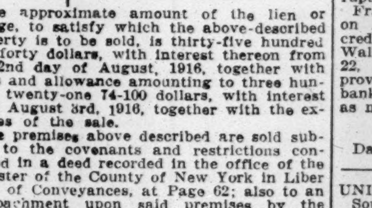
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3rd day of August, 1916, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23th day of August, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Eighty-eighth Street, distant eighty-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of said street and Columbus (formerly 9th) Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with said avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eight inches; thence easterly and parallel with said street forty feet; thence northerly and again parallel with said avenue, one hundred feet eight inches to the southerly side of Eighty-eighth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of said street, forty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street numbers 64 and 66 West Eighty-eighth Street.

Dated New York, August 4, 1916.
WILLIAM L. O'CONOR, Referee.
EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street Nos. are 64 and 66 West 88th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is thirty-five hundred and forty dollars, with interest thereon from the 2nd day of August, 1916, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred twenty-one 74-100 dollars, with interest from August 3rd, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale.

The premises above described are sold subject to the covenants and restrictions contained in a deed recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 1,047 of Conveyances, at Page 62; also to an encroachment upon said premises by the westerly wall of the building adjoining on the west to the extent of one and one-half (1½) inches; also to encroachments by stoop and stoop ledge of the premises adjoining on the east; also to the rights of the owners and tenants of premises adjoining on the west to use the areas and steps in front of the area or cellar, and also subject to a first mortgage for forty thousand ($40,000) dollars, and the interest due thereon from March 1, 1916, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Dated, New York, August 4, 1916.
WILLIAM L. O'CONOR, Referee.

HENRY L. BURNETT.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry L. Burnett, late of the Town of Goshen, in said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the office of Russell Murray & Company, 454 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, their place for the transaction of business, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated March 9th, 1916.
RUSSELL MURRAY,
EDWARD N. T. BURNETT, Executors.
BACON & RORTY, Attorneys for Executors, Goshen, N. Y.

FROM ALL VIEWPOINTS.
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,511.—In Bankruptcy. — BENJAMIN COHEN, Bankrupt.

Benjamin Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 4, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 22, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, August 11, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,267.—In Bankruptcy.—STATE LINE TELEPHONE CO., Bankrupt.

State Line Telephone Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 31, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 22, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, August 11, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,344.

Notice is given that FRED ORDINE, also known as Fortunate Ordine and Charles Ordine, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 20, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,508.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK ROSEN, Bankrupt.

Frank Rosen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 3, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 22, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, August 11, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,517.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX E. BLOCH, Bankrupt.

Max E. Bloch was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 5, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, on August 22, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated August 11, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,522.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE P. BOLENDER, Bankrupt.

George P. Bolender was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 5, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 22, 1916, at 1:10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, August 11, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,519.—In Bankruptcy.—SALVATORE LINZA, Bankrupt.

Salvatore Linza was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 5, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 22, 1916, at 10:10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, August 11, 1916.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Pressure continues high over the Western and South Atlantic States, but the high over New England has practically disappeared, and the northwestern high is beginning to diminish in ntensty.

Light rains have fallen in the Ohio Valley and the Lake region, but in general the rain is smaller than for some days.

Temperature has risen somewhat in New England and the lower Lake region, and continues relatively high in the Ohio Valley, the lower Missouri Valley, Kansas, and the Southwest. There has been a marked fall in temperature in the Dakotas and Nebraska.

Light rains are probable Saturday in the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and showers and thunderstorms are indicated for Florida.

It will be somewhat warmer in New England Saturday, and high temperature will continue in Virginia and to the southward Saturday and Sunday.

In the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States the changes will be small and unimportant.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, south to southwest, with showery weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest, showers; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, southwest, fair weather.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers, followed by fair Saturday. Sunday, fair, not much change in temperature.

Southern New England—Showers Saturday, warmer in interior. Sunday, fair.

Western New York—Generally fair Saturday and probably Sunday, not much change in temperature.

Northern New England—Showers Saturday, Sunday, fair; somewhat warmed Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 o'clock last night, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	69	64	4 P. M.	81	68
6 A. M.	66	62	6 P. M.	77	67
9 A. M.	70	64	9 P. M.	71	66
12 M.	76	67	11 P. M.	70	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M., it was 66. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.20 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.08 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
8:15—420 W. 124 St.; Jennie Feingold..Slight
9:00—225 Monroe St.; I. Prosson...Not given
9:45—619 10 Av.; Crystal Towel Supply Co. ....Slight
P. M.
4:40—281 West St.; Powers Warehouse Co.$500
5:30—13 Av. & 23d St. (auto;) Westcott Express Co. ....Slight
6:15—320 E. 109 St.; Joseph Ditto......Slight
7:20—374 E. 4 St.; Morris Spitzer......Slight
7:20—122 Sheriff St.; Henry Friezner..Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department, City of New York.

Advancements to Grades: To $1,400 grade, Aug. 23: Patrol. J. O'Rourke, 5; W. G. Gleason, 7; T. A. Malley, 15; C. F. Scheid, 31; T. Jeffrey, 31; T. J. Shea, 39; C. Innes, 42; W. J. Manning, 143; W. S. Whipple, 144; J. Byrnes, 146; J. Renz, 155; P. Fee, 156; I. B. Reeder, 167; W. J. Kenny, D. B.; H. S. Green, Traf. C; F. H. Gieselman, 5; G. T. Daggett, 14; D. H. Eberle, 26; W. Sinnott, 31; T. Berry, 31; H. G. Ford, 40; F. F. Long, 81; J. W. McDonough, 144; F. C. Marron, 146; L. Rickes, 153; A. Kollmer, 156; J. J. Connors, 164; J. Doran, 278; A. Mealli, D. B.;

To $1,400 Grade, Aug. 24; A. Johnson, 80.

To $1,350 Grade, Aug. 27: E. F. Lunny, 1; F. S. Hogan, 21; J. Hughes, 37; R. H. J. Duggan, 38; J. F. P. Haack, 42; J. J. Corcoran, 42; E. J. Blaney, 143; A. W. Jayne, 145; M. Malley, 153; J. H. Hellriegel, 154; H. E. Young, 170; C. R. Wackerley, D. B.; D. J. O'Mara, Traf. A; J. F. Murtha, 21; C. Masterson, 25; W. F. Hayes, 38; S. Sullivan, 42; M. Connolly, 42; H. L. Dunwoody, ...; J. J. McGowan, 143; A. H. Gunther, 150; J. G. Breunig, 154; J. B. Yost, 169; W. J. McCafferty, D. B.; F. Frinstinsky, 16th Dist.; B. J. Stager, Traf. C.

To $1,250 Grade.—C. C. David, 283, Aug. 21.

To $1,250 Grade—Aug. 26.—J. P. Dilg, 2; J. Dondero, 5; D. A. Fitzgerald, 14; F. Koch, 31; E. W. Vath, 38; J. J. Huebschman, 43; W. G. Campbell, 66; C. J. Aichmann, 154; H. J. Handy, 156; J. J. Shea, D. B.; C. E. Kerrigan, 4; R. R. Cody, 5; T. F. Fitzgerald, 13; E. W. Moran, 21; J. B. Saywell, 31; L. T. Sexton, 31; T. J. Cotter, 81; W. J. Millar, 156; W. J. Fallon, D. B.; C. Naimoli, D. B.

To $1,150 Grade—Aug. 25.—K. Hathaway, 1; J. E. O'Brien, 7; L. E. O. Chapinsat, 26; A. L. Eichell, 26; M. V. DeGuiro, 26; R. F. Griffin, 26; F. O. Drescher, 28; V. Keller, 28; W. J. O'Keefe, 28; C. C. Michael, 28; J. P. O'Connor, 28; B. A. Sattig, 29; J. J. Bowden, 32; C. J. Pyle, 32; C. E. Schrumpf, 32; A. T. Stephan, 32; E. P. Zambrano, 32; J. J. Thomas, 38; J. P. Halligan, 61; A. P. W. Schuter, 66; L. H. Messall, 143; E. F. Ryan, 144; C. J. Johnson, 148; J. A. Stanton, 149; M. I. Stapleton, 149; A. A. Schwendorf, 152; M. Wilenchik, 153; J. A. Cooney, 156; J. J. Butler, 160; B. H. Waldeck, 162; J. Hock, 163; J. J. Dunn, 172; P. F. McGovern, 274; P. Damiano, C. O.; T. F. Jenkins, D. B.; W. J. McCahill, D. B.; R. A. Farrell, 6th Dist.; C. H. Wash, Traffic D; J. R. Scott, 6; J. F. Walde, 17; J. J. Donnelly, 26; E. F. Fay, 26; E. W. Golden, 26; J. A. Kilgallon, 26; C. J. Leahy, 28; M. R. Malloy, 28; J. J. Hardiman, 28; H. C. Moore, 28; P. Crotty, 28; H. L. Carll, 29; W. C. Pleinenger, 32; P. Ronoghan, 32; T. J. Shine, 32; R. M. Tweed, 32; R. H. Holmes, 38; J. J. Maher, 43; E. J. Shields, 65; W. Ruoff, 143; A. T. Froelich, 145; F. S. Grey, 145; W. C. Chubb, 148; A. H. Schalow, 149; W. P. Mitchell, 151; H. Barrows, 152; E. J. Koch, 153; S. J. Brady, 160; J. V. Hofstadt, 161; G. M. Klub, 163; C. Schneidermuller, 165; A. Hornow, 174; J. McHugh, 283; M. J. Flynn, C. O.; T. L. England, D. B.; B. Schulz, 1st Dist.; J. Carracciolo, 6th Dist.; W. A. Coz, Traffic D; W. F. Allmendinger, Traffic C.

To $1,150 grade, Aug. 26—G. F. Lunny, 2; G. H. Breidenback, 2; D. Cavone, 14; N. Campo, 22; J. L. Ackerman, 26; G. A. Albrecht, 26; J. J. Ellis, 26; S. M. Dunphy, 26; L. A. Fick, 26; H. J. P. Foley, 26; P. Gilshinan, 26; A. Goldstein, 26; P. A. Harty, 26; J. F. Alles, 28; C. Bahr, 28; R. Busch, 28; D. Caviglia, 28; J. J. Deveny, 28; H. J. Haas, 28; E. J. Hanson, 28; L. J. Hay, 28; H. A. Kennedy, 28; J. H. Kelly, 28; P. T. Kiernan, 28; J. G. S. Kavanagh, 28; M. Lasby, 28; F. J. A. Meade, 28; J. B. Mahoney, 28; A. F. Massolis, 28; P. Mulcahy, 28; J. J. O'Connell, 28; T. J. Burns, 29; T. F. Appel, 32; M. J. Burton, 32; F. Pensel, 32; P. Quillinan, 32; J. T. Scannell, 32; F. Vopelak, 32; F. P. Unfricht, 32; P. White, 32; W. J. Wolff, 32; J. C. Downey, 39; J. J. Dowling, 36; R. B. Bowe, 69; O. W. Halsted, 66; G. W. Read, 145; J. F. Dwyer, 145; H. T. Duncan, 148; L. F. Sullivan, 145; F. P. Ruddy, 148; G. R. Nadler, 148; H. P. Allen, 152; R. A. Fitzpatrick, 151; H. Waldhelm, 152; J. J. Fischer, 152; J. Kaufman, 153; E. E. Brown, 153; F. P. Noeth, 153; P. J. Murray, 153; F. W. Conrad, 165; E. R. Friel, 155; S. J. McDougall, 165; F. Doering, 165; J. Schreiner, 165; J. Noll, 165; W. P. Biggin, 171; A. Douglas, 166; G. A. Messall, 171; C. Landman, 171; J. S. Hanretty, 174; J. R. Bosted, 172; J. F. Conlan, 276; E. C. Fleischer, 276; J. Imperial, 277; J. A. Hofgren, D. B.; T. J. Cantwell, D. B.; G. P. Sweeney, D. B.; A. Blumenthal, Traf. C.; J. J. Deane, B. B. H.; J. E. Bell, 4th Dist.; J. M. B. Heney, 4th Dist.; R. Tuxon, 4th Dist.; B. P. Devers, 16th Dist.

To $1,150 Grade, Aug. 27.—A. Kimme, 2; T. J. Rowan, 5; R. J. Fleming, 10; P. F. J. Fleming, 17; R. A. Lourie, 23; J. A. Dunigan, 26; T. Hartnett, 26; K. Herskovitz, 26; J. G. Huttman, 26; W. J. Immich, 28; F. Landmann, 28; J. F. Lynam, 28; S. Miller, 28; M. McGrath, 28; J. J. O'Connor, 29; J. J. Cavanagh, 32; F. G. Huth, 32; J. M. Pembroke, 32; J. D. Reichle, 32; G. Schneider, 32; D. D. Smith, 32; F. H. Topinka, 32; G. M. Greene, 35; F. S. Traver, 37; J. W. F. Dreher, 61; F. Beyer, 147; A. C. Doody, 148; F. H. Meybert, 149; Z. Bates, 152; P. Rueger, 152; F. A. Timnes, 152; W. C. Abram, 153; A. F. Rall, 153; F. W. Buck, 160; D. Moloney, 161; A. Armet, 165; G. J. Conway, 165; A. Nuoffer, 165; A. W. Rudolph, 165; H. Krombholz, 167; H. J. Young, 168; W. E. Jackson, 172; F. Blaswick, 172; P. J. Barmonde, 2d Dist.; P. J. Walsh, D. B.; E. G. Jaeger, 2; P. P. Murphy, 7; C. F. Genthner, 17; J. H. Stemmerman, 21; B. J. Cooper, 26; J. Gilson, 26; L. Herman, 26; T. T. Husion, 26; T. J. Stokes, 26; F. H. Just, 28; M. T. Lawlor, 28; J. G. Loughran, 28; W. C. Morris, 28; M. O'Halloran, 28; H. L. Bowler, 32; B. F. Cheesman, 32; J. P. Quinn, 32; J. Petrizzo, 32; P. Reilly, 32; C. Silliman, 32; J. Sullivan, 32; J. J. Walsh, 32; J. A. Ullrich, 35; J. P. Woods, 61; M. T. Dawson, 144; P. P. Murphy, 147; J. F. Martin, 148; O. E. Hanson, 150; J. J. McCotter, 152; G. A. Stackhouse, 152; J. Windstein, 152; A. A. McLaughlin, 153; J. C. Steinheuser, 153; S. Ianson, 161; F. Adam, 162; C. Boehm, 165; J. W. Gage, 165; J. H. Oakley, 165; H. F. Sellman, 165; J. F. O'Hara, 168; G. S. Terminello, 169; J. L. Hogan, 172; J. S. Morisey, 174; J. F. Malloy, Traf. D.

To $1,150 Grade, Aug. 28—L. Bonecki, 2; A. J. Imperial, 4; A. G. Gillis, 4; F. Egbert, 5; P. E. Madigan, 14; J. M. Forst, Jr., 26; M. Gill, 26; H. Gross, 26; O. A. B. Gruber, 26; M. Hanrahan, 26; F. Heidtmann, 26; J. N. Herzhauser, 26; T. J. Christian, 28; T. J. Cullen, 28; J. J. Kelleghan, 28; J. C. Kennek, 28; G. H. Klinger, 28; N. J. Majewski, 28; W. E. Meier, 28; J. Keogh, 28; W. Nally, 28; W. H. Morrison, 28; J. R. G. Eichler, 31; P. J. Daub, 32; T. F. Bannon, 32; B. E. L. Peterssen, 32; C. Pessoni, 32; B. Sears, 32; T. J. D. Reilly, 32; A. V. Stewart, 32; C. Schneider, 32; P. Sullivan, 32; P. J. Stafford, 32; W. Vachuda, 32; A. Schwartz, 32; J. A. Vogelbach, 32; J. W. Schefcik, 32; C. J. O'Connor, 37; H. S. Fleming, 63; J. J. Campbell, 144; L. Collins, 145; C. J. Cridland, 147; G. L. Kennedy, 151; J. R. Rumph, 152; C. L. Laut, 153; R. Studwell, 153; M. J. Morgan, 156; G. F. Muehleck, 157; C. H. Nussbaum, 157; F. Snyder, 159; J. Moskowitz, 161; M. Neary, 162; J. Honold, 162; J. J. Samuel, 165; C. Pope, 167; A. A. Walsh, 171; C. J. Cavanagh, 172; L. Hennessy, 172; T. E. Bohan, 174; R. Loeschmann, 276; J. E. O'Brien, 277; E. Luckhardt, 283; H. L. Hoffman, D. B.; T. F. Hughes, D. B.; D. J. F. Collins, D. B.; R. M. McKenna, D. B.; L. L. Barrett, C. O.; J. B. Schaaf, B. B. H.; F. R. Browne, 4th Dist.; B. J. Bajart, 4th Dist.; E. A. Fenelon, 6th Dist.

Temporary Assignments.—Inspector J. Daly, 4 I. D., to command 3 I. D., in addition to his own, 5 days, 8 P. M. Aug. 15. Surgeons C. E. Namnack, 3 S. D., in charge 13 S. D., in addition to his own, 2 days, 3 P. M. Aug. 12; A. H. Brown, 7 S. D., in charge 9 S. D., in addition to his own, 14 days, 12 P. M. Aug. 16; H. G. Webster, 16 S. D., in charge 12 S. D., in addition to his own, 13 days, noon Aug. 17. Capt. J. J. Savage, 43, to command 5 I. D., 5 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 16. Lieuts. J. C. Vissers, 15, to office of Traf. and Mar. Divs., 30 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 17; J. Leonard, 17, to C. O. Squad, 17 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 14; W. A. Stevens, 154, to Bridge, 30 days, 9 A. M. Aug. 18; P. F. Clifford, Bridge, to office of Traf. and Mar. Divs., 30 days, 9 A. M. Aug. 18.

Lieuts. to Tr. School from precincts indicated, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14: B. McGovern, 10; J. F. Thompson, 32; G. H. Merritt, 35; R. Specht, 43; E. F. Howe, 39; J. A. Howard, 156. For 17 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 12: E. McAniff, 32; S. Loughman, 43; J. C. Nerney, 36; W. A. J. Koenig, 161. Sergt. J. Colgan, 62, to Tr. School, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14. Patrol. D. Doyle and J. J. Quealey, 13; J. J. Mealy, 31, and W. Schwartz, 285, to 3 I. D., duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 12; J. F. Barry, 29, to C. O. Squad, duty in corridors City Hall, 15 days, 9 A. M., Aug. 14; C. Comoll and M. Mannion, 39, to Tr. School, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14; A. J. Keane, 43, to C. O. Squad, duty in Bur. of Reprs. and Sup. as chauffeur, 21 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14; A. Haucke, 283, as operator of motor patrol wagon, 15 days, 6 P. M., Aug. 13.

To Tr. School from precincts indicated, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14: H. C. Linker, 22; C. Schroeder, 23; J. P. Brilla, Jr., 65; G. J. Duggan, 26; A. Bartheld, 36.

Probat. Patrol. W. J. Mason, 2, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of Chief Insp., 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14.

Matron Annie Wheeler, 2, to 23, 14 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 13.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay): Inspectors—J. S. Bolan, 3 I. D., 5 days, 8 P. M., Aug. 15, to be deducted from vacation; F. J. Morris, 5 I. D., 5 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 16, to be deducted from vacation. Surgeons—C. J. Dillon, 9 S. D., 14 days, 12 P. M., Aug. 16, to be deducted from vacation; T. A. McGoldrick, 12 S. D., 18 days, noon, Aug. 17, to be deducted from vacation; W. B. Brouner, 13 I. D., 2 days, 3 P. M., Aug. 12, to be deducted from vacation. (Without pay): Patrol.—C. F. Fetteroll, 2, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 18; T. Dugan, 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 18; J. P. J. Harrington, 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 13; W. Carroll, 39, 2 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 12; J. J. McKillop, 160, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 17.

Sick leaves: Act. Det. Sergt., Second Gr.—E. M. Shelvy, D. B., 60 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 19. Patrol.—H. J. Svenson, Traf. Div., Sub-Div. A, 60 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 18. (Full pay while on sick report): Sergt.—R. McHale, 276, 9:20 A. M., July 24, during disability. Patrol.—J. J. McManus, 22, 5 P. M., June 22, to 12 P. M., July 23; J. T. S. Lovett, 26, 11:35 A. M., Aug. 5, during disability; J. McNamara, 42, 7:45 P. M., Aug. 4, to 12 P. M., Aug. 5; J. C. Lazenby, 276, 2:50 P. M., Aug. 5, during disability; W. F. Gaffney, 48, 9:05 P. M., Aug. 4, to noon, Aug. 5; J. F. Flynn, 89, 12:45 P. M., Aug. 3, during disability.

Suspended without pay: Patrol.—L. Sullivan, 145.

Fire Department.

The following will be directed to report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry, at Repair Shops, 56th St. and 12th Av., at 9 A. M. Monday, for practical instruction in operating department motor apparatus:

Engrs. of Steamer D. M. Kenney, Eng. 35; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; G. Hemsath, Eng. 59; J. I. Kearns, Eng. 65; P. Herlihy, No. 1, Eng. 93; T. L. Steele, Eng. 153; H. Pelser, Eng. 160; J. J. Perry, Eng. 226; C. Colbath, Eng. 233; W. J. M. Wiesener, 272.

Firemen 1st gr. Z. P. D. Soltan, Eng. 22; W. P. Geyer, Eng. 31; A. F. King, Eng. 38; J. J. Collins, No. 2, Eng. 269; W. C. Widmaier, H. & L. 2; H. Walsh, H. & L. 14; C. F. Haiss, H. & L. 17; R. J. Egan, H. & L. 22; J. J. Ryan, No. 2, H. & L. 23; H. B. Spencer, H & L. 28; G. J. Yaede, H. & L. 30; C. J. Goetz, H & L. 43; G. Schulz, H. & L. 77; E. H. Uhlig, H. & L. 125; R. F. A. Lange, H. & L. 131.

Firemen 2d gr. H. F. Carlson, Eng. 44; E. J. Eberly, Jr., Eng. 91; W. E. Papke, Eng. 215. Firemen 3d gr. P. J. Baker, Eng. 27; W. F. Wallace, Eng. 280.

Special leaves: Capt. J. B. Kiernan, Eng. 87, 12 hours, 11 A. M. Aug. 13; Eng. of Steamer F. Reinhardt, Eng. 76, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 13; Eng. of Steamer L. J. Easley, Eng. 4, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 12; Fire. 1st gr. W. Yates, Eng. 232, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 13; Fire. 1st gr. O. Schwarz, Eng. 76, 12 hours, 8 P. M. Aug. 13; Fire. 1st gr. T. F. White, Eng. 76, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 15; Fire. 2d gr. J. A. Gannon, 2, Eng. 20, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 13.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The High School Teachers' Association will hold a conference on the junior high schools at a meeting in the Washington Irving High School on Oct. 7 at 10:30 A. M.

The following have been appointed for service in the Morris Evening High School: Clerical assistant—William Hagen and Patrick H. Hopkins; bookkeeping—George K. Hinds, Charles E. Rogers, Edward M. Williams, Nathaniel Altholz, Harry Cohen, Samuel Cohen, Herman M. Elkan, Meyer Parmet and Ira B. Robbins; chemistry—Charles H. Ellard; commercial law—Edward J. Kelly; drawing (architectural)—Edward J. Brown, William M. Halley and Isidore Reh; drawing (freehand)—Bernard I. Green; drawing (mechanical)—Frederick C. Arnold and Frederick B. Barshell; English—Arthur A. Boylan, Patrick R. Kinney, George E. Vogel, Samuel Schlossberg, William J. McGrath and John D. McGee; French—Alfred G. Panaroni; German—M. Moritz Greditzer and Howard C. Leonard; higher arithmetic—John F. Conden; history and civics—William W. Rogers; laboratory assistant—Benjamin Fuchs; mathematics—Edwin F. Baldwin, Bernard M. Parelhoff, Robert Robinson, Arthur Glugoski, Joseph Hurwitz and Philip J. McEvoy; penmanship—Joseph Gil, Jr.; physics—Willis H. Grant; Spanish—Emilie Agramonte, Jr., John M. Pittaro and Joseph Rosenberg; stenography and typewriting—Francis X. Mooney, William Moskowitz, Louis Brand, J. S. Einsohn, M. Gordon, Eugene Sheridan, William Simon, Louis Truckenbrodt, Thomas W. Byron and Andrew J. McElhinney.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible list is announced for forester: Jacob Levison, 93.50; Jacob S. Kaplan, 88; Richard Boerker, 82.50; Emil Waldenberger, 76.50; William McCarthy, 74; Bernard Levy, 73.50.

The following physical tests have been held: Pathologist, four passed; marine engineer, thirty-five passed, two rejected; janitor-engineer, 187 passed, sixteen rejected.

The physical examination for inspector of light and power, grade 2, was held yesterday.

An examination for machinist, to fill a vacancy in the Water Supply Board has been ordered.

United States.

An examination for architectural and structural steel draughtsman, male, will be held Sept. 6-7, to fill a vacancy in the office of the Inspector of the Eighteenth Lighthouse District, San Francisco. The salary is $1,500 a year. Five years' experience in engineering work or draughting is a prerequisite. Graduation from a technical college of recognized standing will be considered equivalent to three years of the five required. The age is twenty-two years or over on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—2d Lt. H. Templeton, 28th Inf., report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President of an examining board at Eagle Pass, Tex., for examination for transfer to F. A.

1st Lt. H. L. Jordan, 20th Inf., report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President of an examining board at Eagle Pass, Tex., for examination for transfer to F. A.

2d Lt. G. E. Arnemann, 28th Inf., report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President of an examining board at Eagle Pass, Tex., for examination for transfer to F. A.

1st Lt. J. G. B. Lampert, Corps of Engrs., to Orange, N. J., to inspect engineer equipment.

Orders of March 24 amended as follows: Lt. Col. G. Montgomery, Ord. Dept., or one of his commissioned assistants, will visit Greenfield, Mass., and Providence, R. I., on business pertaining to operation of the Ord. Dept.

2d Lt. F. B. Prickett, Cav., report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President of an examining board at Eagle Pass, Tex., for examination for transfer to F. A.

Lt. Col. J. F. McIndoe, Corps of Engrs., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., at such times as may be necessary, not to exceed two trips per month, during Aug., Sept. and Oct., on business pertaining to Engr. Dept.

2d Lt. F. B. Inglis, Inf., report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President of an examining board at Eagle Pass, Tex., for examination for transfer to F. A.

Lt. Col. R. C. Williams, attached to 3d Inf.

2d Lt. A. H. Gilkeson, 11th Inf., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., and report to Post Commander for examination for detail in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps.

1st Lt. R. E. M. Goolrick, C. A., report to Col. C. G. Treat, F. A., President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for transfer to F. A.

Capt. J. R. Kelly, 10th Inf., report to Col. C. G. Treat, F. A., President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for transfer to F. A.

Capt. J. B. Christian, Cav., will join 17th Cav. for duty until further orders.

Capt. C. A. Seoane, Cav., assigned to 6th Cav., and upon relief from treatment at General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N. M., will join that regiment.

1st Lt. K. B. Edmunds, Cav., will join 6th Cav. for duty until further orders.

1st Lt. O. Place, Cav., will join 7th Cav. for duty until further orders.

1st Lt. H. C. Tatum, Cav., upon expiration of leave will join 8th Cav.

Resignations accepted:

1st Lt. J. L. Miller, M. C., Pa. Nat. Guard; Maj. E. D. McCarthy, Brigade Adjt., 3d Brigade, N. Y. Nat Guard; 1st Lt. B. F. Morris, M. C., Arizona Nat. Guard, and 2d Lt. A. P. Carr, 3d Inf., Missouri Nat. Guard.

Capt. A. P. Lawrence, retired, relieved temporary duty Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal.

2d Lt. H. A. Harvey, 1st Cav., report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President of an examining board at Eagle Pass, Texas, for examination for transfer to F. A.

Orders of July 26 relating to Capt. A. Gibson, C. A. C., revoked.

2d Lt. E. B. Dennis, C. A. C., detailed for general recruiting service, to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Sept. 1, for instruction for 10 days, then to Charlotte, N. C., relieving Capt. C. T. Smart, Inf.

Orders Aug. 4 relating to Capt. A. H. Huguet, 5th Inf., revoked.

Capt. W. F. Herrings, 13th Cav., report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President of an examining board at Eagle Pass, Texas, for examination for transfer to F. A.

2d Lt. S. A. Merrell, Inf., report to Col. C. G. Treat, F. A., President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for transfer to F. A.

2d Lt. F. H. Forbes, 5th Inf., report to Lt. Col. G. L. Irwin, 4th F. A., President of an examining board at Corozal, Canal Zone, for examination for transfer to F. A.

1st Lt. F. L. Whitley, Inf., assigned to 9th Inf.

2d Lt. J. R. Hill, 13th Cav., relieved duty Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Texas, Sept. 18, and will join his regiment.

The resignation of 1st Lt. F. S. Baird, M. C., Mich. Nat. Guard, has been accepted.

Capt. L. D. Greene, retired, relieved temporary duty in the Militia Bureau and will resume his duties at Staunton Military Academy, Va.

Resignation of 2d Lt. J. D. Hoyt, 10th F. A., Conn. Nat. Guard, has been accepted.

Capt. G. V. Henry, Cav., to be commandant of cadets, Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

Col. T. Cruse, Q. M. C., to St. Louis, Mo., on business pertaining to the Q. M. C.

1st Lt. F. L. Whitley, Inf., relieved duty Pacific Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Alcatraz, Cal.

2d Lt. V. G. Olsmith, 23d Inf., to Alcatraz, Cal., and report to commandant, Pacific Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, for duty.

Resignation of Capt. N. M. Bilbo, 1st Inf., La. Nat. Guard, has been accepted.

Resignation of Capt. A. C. Jenvey, 5th Inf., Cal. Nat. Guard, has been accepted.

Capts. S. F. P. Lahm, Cav., and B. D. Foulois, Inf., aviation officers, Signal Corps, are detailed to aviation section of the Signal Corps and rated as junior military aviators with rank of Major.

Capt. C. S. Wallace, Signal Corps, to Chicago for temporary duty pertaining to the manufacture of electric apparatus.

The assignment of Capt. C. S. Wallace, Signal Corps, as officer in charge of the Signal Corps General Supply Depot, is announced.

Orders of July 7 relating to 1st Lt. E. F. Fisher, M. R. C., revoked.

Lt. Col. S. Rice, Cav., detailed member of examining board at Ft. Riley, Kan., vice Capt. H. R. Richmond, 8th Cav., relieved.

Orders of Aug. 3 relating to 1st Lt. J. C. Pegram, 10th Cav., revoked.

1st Lt. B. Tucker, U. S. A., retired, relieved duty University of Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R., and detailed Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Marion Institute, Alabama.

Orders of Aug. 5 relating to assignment of Capt. E. T. Winston, retired, to active duty temporarily, amended to omit word "temporarily."

Retirements Announced: Col. J. G. Galbraith, Cav.; Col. G. H. Sands, Cav., and Col. C. W. Penrose, Inf.

Maj. S. A. Cheney and Capts. L. M. Adams and R. T. Ward, Corps of Engrs., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and report to commandant, Army Service Schools, Sept. 15 as Instructors.

Resignation of 1st Lt. T. J. Walthall, M. R. C., has been accepted.

Orders of Aug 2 relating to 1st Lt. W. B. Jones, M. R. C., revoked.

1st Lt. J. F. Denton, M. R. C., ordered to active duty and detailed member of board of medical officers to meet at Ft. McPherson, Ga., for preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the M. C.

The resignation of 1st Lt. B. Southworth, 3d Inf., Ky. Nat. Guard, has been accepted.

Resignation of Capt. W. Tucker, 12th Inf., N. Y. Nat. Guard, has been accepted.

1st Lt. J. W. Sayles, 14th Cav., detailed member of examining board, Columbus, N. M., vice 1st Lt. N. B. Briscoe, 12th Cav.

The following named veterinarians will report by letter to Capt. H. D. Thomason, M. C., President of board to meet at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for examination for appointment in the Veterinary Corps: W. V. Lusk, 2d Cav.; F. Foster, 7th F. A.; C. D. McMurdo, 10th Cav.; A. McDonald, 11th Cav.; D. L. May, 4th F. A.; C. Nockolds, 1st Cav.; S. Glasson, Jr., 7th Cav.; R. J. Stancliff, 8th Cav.; W. R. Grutzman, 8th Cav.; J. H. Url, 6th Cav.; J. R. Jefferis, 13th Cav.; H. F. Steele, 14th Cav.; H. W. Peter, 14th Cav.; W. P. Hill, 6th F. A.; R. V. Agnew, 5th Cav.; C. H. Jewell, 4th Cav.; L. E. Willyoung, 11th Cav.; W. Frazer, 13th Cav.; F. B. Gage, 2d F. A.; J. H. Gould, 2d F. A.; W. A. Sproule, 4th F. A.; B. English, 2d Cav.; W. R. Pick, 4th Cav.; A. E. Donovan, attached to 12th Cav.; G. A. Hanvey, Jr., 6th Cav.; R. J. Foster, 9th Cav.; R. C. Musser, 15th Cav.; W. J. Stokes, 1st F. A.; A. Mitchell, 3d F. A.; H. S. Williams, 5th F. A.; A. L. Mason, attached to 6th F. A.; T. H. Edwards, 15th Cav.; B. A. Seeley, 5th Cav.; W. C. Van Allstyne, 10th Cav.; R. M. Buffington, 1st Cav.; D. B. Leininger, 7th Cav.; G. H. Koon, 12th Cav.; J. R. Haynes, 1st F. A.; R. H. Power, 5th F. A.; H. L. Sommer, 9th Cav.; W. G. Turner, Q. M. C.; E. J. Cramer, Q. M. C.; S. L. Teeple, Q. M. C.; I. Hansen, Q. M. C.; L. E. Case, Q. M. C.; W. J. Lawler, Q. M. C.; C. E. Channing, Q. M. C.; A. W. Austin, Q. M. C.; S. H. Saul, Q. M. C.; W. J. Muldown, Q. M. C.; A. E. Cherry, Q. M. C.; G. W. Brower, Q. M. C.

Leaves: Capt. R. S. Thomas, Corps of Engrs., 5 days; Capt. A. P. Upshur, M. C., 5 days; 1st Lt. T. A. Clark, C. A. C., 1 month; 1st Lt. R. F. Fowler, Corps of Engrs., 2 months; 1st Lt. L. C. Herkness, Corps of Engrs., 2 months; Maj. W. T. Davidson, M. C., 5 days.

Navy.

Rear Admiral T. B. Howard, retired, detached all duty; home.

Lt. F. E. M. Whiting, from the Fulton to Aid on Staff, Commander Train, Atlantic Fleet.

Lt. W. D. Brereton, Jr., from Naval Academy to Asiatic Station via Oct. transport.

Chief Boatswain H. H. Richards, detached the Hancock; home, wait orders.

Chief Boatswain N. A. Johnson, to temporary duty the Severn.

Gunner A. J. Holton, detached Cordova, Alaska; to treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Chief Mach. C. C. Holland, from Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., to the Lebanon.

Mach. J. Donaldson, from the Lebanon to the Hancock.

Chief Carp. N. B. Pollock, detached the Hancock; to Navy Yard, New York.

Pay Clerk C. J. Harter, warranted.

Marine Corps.

Capt. J. S. Turrill, detached Marine Barracks, Guam; to Command Marine Barracks, Cavite.

Capt. J. N. Wright, detached Marine Barracks, Guam; to command Marine Barracks, Olongapo.

Capt. C. C. Carpenter, detached Marine Dept., American Legation, Peking; to the United States.

1st Lt. J. C. Wise, Jr., to duty Marine Barracks, Mare Island.

1st Lt. M. E. Spero, from Marine Barracks, Puget Sound, to Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Barry, Dale, and Decatur, at Port Galera; Duncan, Patapsco, Porter, and Yankton, at Newport; Kearsarge, at President Roads; Lebanon, at Iona Island; Oregon, at Port Angeles; Uncas, at Charleston.

Sailed—Alabama, Philadelphia for Charleston; Conyngham, Newport to sea; Jason, Cristobal for Norfolk; Jouett, Rosebank for Philadelphia; Nanshan, Bremerton for anchorage, Alaska; Patuxent, Newport for Norfolk; Uncas, off Cape Romain for Charleston; Vicksburg, Tacoma for Santa Cruz, Cal.

To Let for Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FIRST AVENUE AND 86TH STREET, Northeast Corner.
Plot 100 by 168 feet for sale or to lease for a term of years. Convenient to docks. Apply to THE CRIMMINS OPERATING COMPANY, Inc., 624 Madison Avenue, New York.

IDEAL SITE FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

CHEMICAL WORKSHOP or space desired in a factory for industrial chemical experiments, with option for longer lease. Address Room 1,630, Aeolian Hall, New York.

Summer Homes
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

EXQUISITELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN EXCLUSIVE SANDS POINT SECTION AT TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE FOR REMAINDER SEASON. PRESENT TENANT, paying $2,300 for four months, willing to accept $700 until Oct. 10; can be obtained for longer term. On Long Island Sound shore; yacht landing nearby; five minutes from Sands Point Golf Club and Manhasset Yacht Club, ten minutes from North Hempstead Country Club and railway station, fifty minutes by automobile or railway from New York, trains every few minutes; four master bedrooms; garage and a bungalow accommodating two more beds; fine kitchen garden; grounds kept up by owner. Telephone 342 Port Washington, or write Lock Box 503, Port Washington, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES, Overlooking City, Country, Sea. Charming Family House of High Standard, 20 min. delightful sail, Manhattan. Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef. Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK. Superior accommodations; modern conveniences; tennis, sea breezes; sun parlor; one hour Wall St.; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Pennsylvania.

Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn.—Modern; ideal for vacation; mountains, hills, and river; cool air; excellent table; incomparable for rest and comfort. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Nurses having large home would like the care of chronic invalids; nervous, epileptic, drug, or mild mental patients; excellent physician and nursing. Address Y 215 Times Annex.

Boarders wanted on high mountain farm; prices moderate. Write for particulars. Gustave Heyne, Adelia, Wayne County, Penn.

Graduate nurse will care for a few maternity patients in ideal country home. Address M 616, Ledger Office, Philadelphia, Penn.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

Ellswood.—Board, Ulster Co. farm. Arrange White, 309 W. 46th. Tel. Bryant 34.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, New Jersey, "Thirty Minutes from Broadway." Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

Country home, near seashore; high, cool, restful, first-class accommodations; electric light. Telephone, Long Branch 616; address, Mrs. E. Charlotte Weimer, Portaupeck-on-Shrewsbury, N. J.

Massachusetts.

Boarders wanted on a farm on Springfield electrics; modern conveniences; $8-$9. Mrs. Alden N. Curtis, Westfield, Mass.

BOARDERS WANTED
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Cool, pleasant rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent table; phone; reference.

34TH, 117 and 119 EAST.—Large, single rooms; suite with bath; table board.

8 EAST 45TH.
Table board; room with bath; references.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

213 MADISON AVENUE.
Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates.

West Side.

11TH, 112-114 WEST.—Large, small rooms; good service; table boarders accommodated.

47TH ST., 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, table the best.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive south rooms; baths; tasty home cooking; reasonable terms; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, private baths, electricity; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; references; table guests; Summer rates.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Unusually attractive suite, sitting, bed, and bathroom; unsurpassed cuisine.

72D, 269 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; cool; pleasant surroundings; Summer rates.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Large rooms, with board; excellent location.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; private baths; fine table.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished small room; unexcelled table; Summer rates; table guests.

73D, 112 WEST.—TABLE BOARD.
Desirable rooms; subway, elevated; references.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; also small rooms; board optional.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Private baths; electricity; parlor dining room; Southern trade solicited.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; bath; exceptional board; table guests; reasonable.

76TH, 237-243 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table boarders; Summer rates.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor dining; references.

76TH, 237-243 WEST.—Large single rooms, private bath; table board; Summer rates.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Delightfully located; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; special rates July-August; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—New, attractive and modern; good home cooking; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, private bath; single rooms; every convenience; excellent Southern cuisine; newly established house; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations; adults; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Few attractive rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; refined Southern family.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Superior home, people willing to pay for good service.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive rooms, near Riverside; table a specialty; Summer rates.

89TH ST., 806 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

90TH, 812 WEST.—Gentlemen preferred; charming house and location; excellent table; double, single rooms; private bath; electricity. 5311 Riverside.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Park, "L"; wholesome food; table guests.

102D, 253 WEST.—Elegant suite, with private bath; also single room; excellent table.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, near Broadway.)—Modern private residence, with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; two spacious rooms, bath; also smaller room; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; excellent table board.

118TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; table guests; home cooking; references.

122D, 158 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; refined house; board optional; reference.

PARIS IN NEW YORK.
73D, 142 WEST.—Finest French cooking in city; those appreciating real good dinner come and try.

WEST END AV., 315, (75th.)—Beautiful, cool rooms; private residence; exceptional cuisine; references.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th Subway.)—Delightful rooms, board; floors; suites; Winter reservations.

WEST END AV., 676, (93d St.)—Elegantly furnished, running water, to couples seeking home comforts; table guests.

Brooklyn.

Pierrepont St., 76.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; convenient subway. Phone Main 1159 W.

Board Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

FAMILY of two wishes two rooms with bath and meals included, near Central Park; reply mentioning price. Maslennikoff, 185 Madison Av., City.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMAN, residing out of town, wants room, board, private family, west side, few nights each week; must be reasonable. K 253 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; room with piano; single room.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Parlor rooms; piano; rooms, private baths; electricity; desirable surroundings.

MADISON AV., 180, (near 34th.)—Central location; large rooms; furnished, unfurnished; telephone.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive, large, small furnished, unfurnished rooms with and without private bath; music allowed.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; also medium rooms; references; telephone.

11TH, 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and single rooms; refined surroundings; all conveniences; telephone, porch, lawn; near elevated; references.

12TH, 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; running water; telephone; references.

38TH ST. and 6th Av.—Large front rooms, electricity, hot, cold running water, $3.50, $4, $5 weekly; with private bath, $5, $6; transients accommodated. Hotel Jefferson.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small room, adjoining bath; electricity; high-class; references; bachelors.

52D, 43 WEST.—Doctor's office; also one front office room; private bath; conveniences.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; desirable front basement, electricity, water.

64TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; $3 up; brass bed; running water; phone; gentlemen.

69TH, 139 WEST.—First-class rooms; redecorated; suite $14; electricity; instantaneous hot water.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Single, double rooms; modern apartment; reasonable; worth investigation. Vane.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Superior accommodations for gentleman; moderate terms; references.

71ST, 180 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; beautiful large room with private bath.

71ST, 206 WEST, (subway.)—Medium rooms, lavatories; parlor floor for music, dancing.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large room, with bath and kitchenette; also small room.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractive, large and small extremely low, until Sept. 15, near subway, elevated stations; electricity, telephone.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath. Southern exposure, telephone.

73D, 242-255 WEST.—Large and small rooms; special August rates; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, cool room; private bath; board; near Riverside.

75TH, 144 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor; running water; other lovely rooms.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Room, private bath; also medium room; references. 5673 Schuyler.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Large, elegant furnished rooms; private house; Summer rates.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small homelike rooms, private baths; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 161 WEST.—Handsome house, just opened; newly decorated rooms; reasonable rates.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and small rooms, continuous hot water; also physician's office; reference.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Handsomely appointed large rooms; private baths, electricity; refined surroundings.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Large front room, beautifully furnished, with bath; private home; suitable party of young men; electricity, phone.

78TH ST., WEST.—New, beautifully furnished house; rooms en suite and single; gentlemen preferred. Phone Schuyler 10015.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception rooms, $2.50 to $10.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two delightful, large connecting rooms, bath; single, en suite; subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room; private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished, medium room; electricity, running water; bath floor; $5.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath, electric lights; references.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive, cool room, private apartment, $3.50; references exchanged. Ochs.

33 WEST 84TH ST.
Excellent rooms; exclusive private house; moderate.

33 WEST 84TH ST.
Excellent rooms; exclusive private house; moderate.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; private baths; board optional.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable; running water, lights; cool; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; bath, porch; ideal for bachelors; electricity.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Magnificent furnished rooms, bath; modern conveniences; telephone; private family.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Beautiful suite two rooms, bath, electricity; private house; references.

90TH, 58 WEST.—In beautifully furnished house, room with private bath; also single; gentlemen preferred; reference. Barry.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished house, rooms; shower baths, telephone, electricity; $3 to $10.

92D, 46 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, large, small rooms; convenient to bath; reasonable.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Large, cool room; running water; telephone; apartment 4-W.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

102D, 305 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Front room; private bath; owner's residence.

102D, 216 WEST.—Front room; running hot, cold water, electricity; gentleman. Arbuckle.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive, cool front room, in high-class elevator apartment. Bridges.

116TH, (Near Riverside.)—Large, pleasant front room. Miss Ward, 15 Claremont Av.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Select location; large, cool, front rooms; private house; exquisitely clean; every convenience; references.

122D, 137 WEST.—Front parlor room; clean, private house; telephone; subway, "L."

139TH, 609 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; $5; two flights. Apartment 3A.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Beautiful large, cool front room; breakfast; elevator, subway. Apt. 24.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large, cool room, $7; Hudson view; convenient location. 2B.

145TH, 544 WEST, (Apartment K.)—Light, cozy furnished room; telephone; by subway.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St.
The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4-$6 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 weekly each.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Corner 135th.—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; $4. Apartment 46.

RIVERSIDE, 587, (137th subway.)—Neatly furnished room; home cooking. Apartment 4D.

WEST END AV., 350.—Attractive single rooms; private house; modern conveniences; near subway; gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 936.—Attractive front room, large closet; running water. Mack.

Brooklyn.

LARGE ROOM, strictly private home; electricity, lavatory, telephone; exceptional location as to view and quiet; transit facilities; $4; meals optional. Flatbush, K 262 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished Rooms
Thirty cents an agate line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor, single or en suite; private bath, electricity; references; bachelors.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, FACING STREET, AND RECEPTION ROOM; $45 MONTH. B 34 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CHALMERS MASTER 6, $575.
Owner is compelled to sell 7-passenger touring car, cost $2,400, used 10 months; has electric self-starter and electric lights; can be seen and demonstrated at 253 Hicks St., near Borough Hall subway station, Brooklyn.

MERCER 1916—EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Model 22-72, 4-pass. show car; color gunmetal; exceptionally fast car; 7 Silvertown tires; 2 spare wire wheels; $2,500.
MERCER AUTO AGENCY,
Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Bedford 7816.

Pierce Arrow and Others.—If you want a good used truck cheap, call us up. We have several good ones at real bargain prices. Condition guaranteed. Try us. The Gramm Co., Inc., 1,457 Broadway. Phone Bryant 400.

Mercer late 1914 speedster, $1,250.
Owner will sacrifice speedster, like new; has 2 extra tires and inner tubes. See manager, 159 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Cadillac 1916 Touring, like new.
Cadillac 1915 Touring, Bargain.
Winton 1915, Light 6 Touring.
Regal Underslung Roadster, electric starter.
Schoonmaker, 3d fl., 1,700 Broadway.

Dodge 1916 Runabout, driven 2,600 miles; also 1915 Dodge Touring Car, driven about 6,000 miles. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4004.

Cadillac 1914 Touring, good mechanical condition, good tires, one extra; special upholstering; bargain. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone, Decatur 4004.

CHEVROLET.—Slightly used (Amesbury) roadster; Houk wire wheels; $550; cost $1,200. Owner, 172 Pacific St., Brooklyn. 7818 Main.

Stearns-Knight 8-cylinder 1916 touring; must sacrifice; car has run but 2,000 miles. Can be seen at Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th St.

CADILLAC, 1915, eight-cylinder touring, like new. Olympic Garage, 127th St., off Broadway.

STUTZ 1915 TOUR.—4-passenger; repainted; perfect; like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PACKARD 1915 seven-passenger touring car, 2x38, for sale; price $1,500. Victor Hess, International Garage, 252 West 40th St.

Mitchell, 7-passenger touring; late model; splendid condition; great bargain; $450; see that car. Bord, 114 West 50th.

Studebaker.—Owner going abroad, will sell his brand-new roadster; perfect condition; demonstration any time. J 178 Times.

MERCER 1913 TOURING.
Will sell cheap for quick cash. Fine condition. C R 138 Times.

Mercer, 1915 Toy, 1916 Toy, 1914 Touring; bargains. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

Overland and Others.—Taxicab bodies, two almost new; no reasonable offer refused; Overland touring, 1913-1914 models, will sacrifice; Pierce Arrow, 6-48, five-passenger touring, splendid condition, $350; 1914 Reo Sedan, good condition, $400. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Automobiles For Rent.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

Packard 6-cylinder cars for hire by hour, day, wee, or month at reasonable rates. J. Kramer Auto Renting Co., 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 1478.

Packard seven-passenger touring car for hire; hour, day, week; reasonable. 3828 Schuyler.

Packard for hire, seven-passenger, by hour, week, month; very reasonable; owner drives. Greener, 212 West 114th. Cathedral 9082.

1916 7-passenger Chalmers; $2.50 per hour; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

PACKARD FOR HIRE.—Touring car, with chauffeur, $2.50 hour. Tel. 886 Madison.

Packard, by hour day, week, month, or trip. Murphy, 932 Murray Hill.

Automobiles Wanted.

Packard Wanted—6-cylinder limousine or landaulet car; state year, condition, and lowest cash price. Hess Bros., 212 West 43d St.

$700 cash for late model roadster or speedster with top; will consider lightweight, inclosed car; immediate answer. B 27 Times.

Will give $250 cash for good, light five-passenger automobile; describe fully. G 341 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Cadillac body, limousine or town, not over year old. Walter Martin, Essex & Sussex, Spring Lake, N. J.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN — Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS.
Large insurance corporation requires the services of several assistant bookkeepers; moderate salary to start; not under 20 years nor over 25 years of age. Address "H. J.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5th Av. and 38th St.,
Require the services of
MILLINERS.
Only those accustomed to the highest class of trade need apply.
Employment Department,
Employers' Entrance,
6 East 38th St.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5th Av. and 38th St.,
Require the services of
MILLINERY IMPROVERS.
Only those accustomed to the highest class of work need apply.
Employment Department,
Employers' Entrance,
6 East 38th St.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5th Av. and 38th St.,
Require the services of
MILLINERY APPRENTICES,
Paid while learning.
Employment Department,
Employers' Entrance,
6 East 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Not under 22 years of age; experienced and familiar with controlling accounts; splendid position with young corporation; moderate salary to start, and good chance for advancement. K 260 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Tube system; experienced; wages, $2 day. Weisbecker, 268-270 W. 125th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced and rapid, for uptown woolen house; $12 to start; advancement rapid; excellent opening. Dictaphone Co., 83 Chambers St., Saturday, 9 A. M.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted who is a good plain cook, with city reference, for apartment; Sept. 5th; no washing; 3 in family; wages $30. Y 240 Times Annex.

GIRL to operate Elliott-Fisher billing machine; must also have knowledge of stenography and typewriting; state salary expected; must have reference. B 44 Times.

LADY FUR BUYER.
Blauner's require the services of a thoroughly competent, live, wide-awake lady fur buyer; splendid opportunity for the right party. Apply by letter to 838 Market St., Philadelphia, stating full particulars, or interview will be arranged at our New York office.

MODELS WANTED.
Young and attractive, not over 20; apply Saturday afternoon, after 2 o'clock. Vogue Hat Co., 15 West 44th.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and thoroughly experienced for large engineering company downtown; must be capable of taking technical engineering dictation and willing to operate dictaphone; apply by letter, stating age, experience and salary expected; replies treated in strict confidence. Box G 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—A large corporation inaugurating new department requires four experienced stenographers; unusual opportunities for advancement; apply by typewritten letter, giving full details of education, experience, speed of dictation and typewriting; references required. K 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in the office of a prominent fire insurance company; only those having fire insurance experience need apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. H 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN of good appearance, ability and education for index and light clerical work; $2 per day; state experience and qualifications. M 53 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE
Twenty cents an agate line.

COMPANION, &c.—Young Scandinavian lady wants position in refined family as companion and care of children. M 81 Times.

NURSE
desires position taking care of children, with a refined family. Apply Miss Hasenbach, 227 East 52d St., New York.

REFINED young lady wishes position at anything to be able to continue her musical studies. Miss L. Copland, 111½ West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—3½ years' experience; competent, neat, rapid, accurate; references. H. M., 97 West 19th.

WOMAN with child wishes position country. Mrs. H. Smith, 335 East 169th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, well educated, will read to invalid. S. S., 22 West 128th St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Business Notices
Fifty cents an agate line.

Wanted, light milling, drilling, shaper, and lathe work. Address Box 217, Bradford, Penn.

LOST AND FOUND
Fifty cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Eyeglasses, Thursday night, Aug. 10, between 92d St. and 55th St.; tortoise-shell rims. Return E. M. Wilkins, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St. Reward.

LOST—Thursday, P. M., Pennsylvania bus, gray beaded silk purse in Mark Cross box. Reward return to Mark Cross, 35th St. and 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's watch, Amsterdam, 121st, 126th, Broadway; reward. Pohl, 106 Morningside Drive.

REWARD.—Black satin gold brocaded bag, Great Northern Hotel, 6th Av. car, south. Mrs. Golden, Great Northern Hotel.

Public Notices.
Fifty cents an agate line.

INFORMATION WANTED as to the whereabouts of HANS SCHERBER, who has not been seen or heard from since June, 1909, when he left his home at 482 St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City, to go to work. Any person who has seen, spoken to, or communicated with him at any time since then please communicate with the undersigned, who are the attorneys for Mrs. Theresa V. Scherber, his wife. Reward.
GOLDSTEIN & GOLDSTEIN,
Attorneys at law, 366 Broadway, New York City.

Please take notice that a note dated July 27, 1916, payable four months after date to the order of E. M. Strumeyer & Son for one thousand dollars at the East River National Bank, signed by Julius Spirer, has been lost. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said note, as payment has been stopped.

INFORMATION WANTED CONCERNING JERRY O'DONOVAN, living or dead, formerly of Cork, Ireland. Communicate with Mrs. NORA COLLINS, 38 No. Main St., Cork, Ireland.

Not responsible for debts incurred by Emma Dashell. Clarence H. Dashell.

Business Opportunities
Fifty cents an agate line.

Opportunity for a thoroughly competent young man with financial resources to connect himself with an old-established manufacturing company manufacturing high-class products of international reputation. No applicant will be considered unless full information regarding himself accompanies first communication. Y 227 Times Annex.

Wet Wash Laundry.—One of the largest and best paying plants in the country, $80,000 proposition; will pay for itself in two years or less; present owner retiring. Room I, Journal Bldg., Providence, R. I.

Salesman, cloaks and suits, with established trade, wanted as partner by experienced designer and mfr. B 35 Times.

Managing partner wanted for growing real estate brokerage enterprise; no investment asked; must devote entire time. B 268 Times Annex.

Capital wanted in established real estate office to increase business. C 201 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED, MALE
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR who can help advertisers prepare simple, effective "copy"; excellent opportunity for capable young man to join large, successful newspaper organization; experience in textiles, women's wear, &c., preferred, although not essential; state age, experience, and salary desired, &c. X 336 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS of experience wanted for high-class publication; commission basis; salary if satisfactory. B 43 Times.

ARTISTS WANTED who have had general experience in working on mail order catalogues, such as washing in detail in fashions, underwear, &c., to work out of New York; transportation paid; give full particulars when applying. Y 222 Times Annex.

BANK CLERK MESSENGERS.—by a large downtown banking institution, experienced bank clerks; also young men as messengers. H 218 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT; competent mechanic preferred; one possessing knowledge and experience installing various types of fireproof for systems; state briefly, references, experience, and salary desired. B 38 Times.

CIRCULATION MANAGER wanted; one who can give all or part of his time to increasing the business of a new trade paper; assistant to some big man preferred; communications held in strictest confidence. Apply Box Y 219 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT—Young man wanted as correspondent by first-class manufacturing concern located near New York; must have good knowledge of office methods; excellent opening for intelligent man with sufficient ambition to enjoy work; knowledge of German preferred. Y 243 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced on jigs, tools, and fixtures. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER for an institution; single man, with first-class license; must be able to care for heating, refrigerating, laundry, and electric light plants; alternating current used; also telephone; pay $20 a week, board, room, and laundry. Address, giving age and copies of references, Box 125, Stamford, Conn.

ENTRY CLERK.—An experienced subscription entry clerk for mail list work on daily newspaper; only one having experience in newspaper offices and thoroughly familiar with railway mail routes and a working knowledge of subscription mail list need apply. Y 229 Times Annex.

IF YOU'RE A BOY about 16, through school, clean, with a good head and fast legs, and want a chance in the office of a great publishing house, write all about yourself in your own handwriting today to M 73 Times.

MAN or WOMAN wanted who knows the value of original illustrations and covers, paintings, and drawings; a national publication wishes to sell the contents of its art files; state qualifications to take full charge of selling plans. M 74 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN and checker, first class, on general construction work in connection with sugar houses; state experience, salary, and full particulars, and when able to report. K 259 Times Downtown.

MEN—Immediately, by large downtown banking institution, men thoroughly experienced in the physical handling of securities. H 217 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Silk commission house; state salary expected, references, age. M 72 Times.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS for all branches; non-union men preferred; steady employment. Write to 1,213 Citizens Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMAN with experience calling on the stationery, department store, and jewelry trade; state age, previous lines and territory covered; drawing account advanced against commission. K 246 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to call on schools and colleges with a line of class pins and rings; liberal advances against commission; state age and full particulars. K 245 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Live side line; commission basis; ladies' and children's sport hats and sets; Saturday, 10 to 12. Eureka, 213 Greene St.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign manufacturer; city and out of town; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

SALESMEN, sausage casing, experienced, wanted; salary and commission. S. S. 140 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young man, for large corporation downtown; opportunities for advancement; must be good stenographer, energetic, pleasing personality; good salary. M 68 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, able, required by large corporation; splendid opportunities for promotion to executive positions; apply by typewritten letter, giving full details, experience, speed, education; references required. K 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with experience in contracting office preferred; Underwood operator, willing to make himself generally useful; state system, experience, minimum salary, references, and phone number. B 41 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, with experience on New York building work and ability as instrument man; give detailed experience, references, and phone number promptly. B 25 Times.

TWO COLOR ETCHERS wanted to work out of New York; transportation paid both ways; must be first class and have had experience on working on color plates, such as are used in mail order catalogues, preferred. When applying give full particulars, including salary required. Y 222 Times Annex.

UNION BRICKLAYERS wanted at Fairview Hospital, Wayne Co., Penn., 48 hours at 65c an hour. Laborers, also, at $2.25 for nine hours a day.

UTILITY MAN; general; for downtown office building. H. H., P. O. Box 2116.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, ambitious, to work in photographic department of a large business; good opportunity for advancement; $7. Rotograph Co., 355 West 36th St.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of bookkeeping and shipping, wanted by large cigar house. B 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18-22, intelligent, reliable, for office; good prospects; give full particulars. K 249 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BE A MOTION PICTURE CAMERA MAN—Most promising profession of the present day; instruction is practical, capable, and thorough. 810 Candler Building.

Agents Wanted
Forty cents an agate line.

Agents.—Subscription agencies; Every Week with War Book as premium; exclusive territory; biggest offer for smallest money; quickest results to your individual agents. Write immediately for territory. Circulation Bureau, 21st floor, Times Building, Times Square, New York.

Manufacturers or importers' agency wanted for Philadelphia by established concern with store, delivery facilities, &c.; advertised hardware specialties preferred. Y 216 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURERS or importhrs agency wanted for Philadelphia and vicinity. Y 209 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE
Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

BUILDING ESTIMATOR AND SUPERINTENDENT, AGE 35, WITH 13 YEARS' EXPERIENCE ESTIMATING AND SUBLETTING CONTRACTS FOR MODERN BUILDINGS; VERY FAMILIAR WITH STEEL AND CONCRETE; CAN MANAGE COMPLETE OPERATION. C 202 TIMES ANNEX.

CHAUFFEUR.—Capable and careful driver; understands running all cars; good personality and appearance; nine years' experience; making change on account employer going West; first-class references. Y 228 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, JAPANESE, 24,
wishes position with private family; good mechanic; careful driver; last place 13 months. Mita. Phone 1144 Main.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write F. Chase, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, age 25 years; sober; private family preferred; best references. G 342 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 7 years' experience on best make cars; references. M 49 Times.

DESIGNER, inventor, and developer of adding, calculating, and computing machines; familiar with small, intricate gearing, cam and link motions, compound levers, registering and time instruments, drafting, and mathematical theory. Y 213 Times Annex.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 6 years' executive manufacturing experience, wants responsible position with firm making specialized product; employed. Y 242 Times Annex.

EXPERT ON MOVING PICTURE optical problems, graduate electrical engineer, wants responsible position, preferably manufacturing; six years' executive manufacturing experience; now employed. Y 241 Times Annex.

EXPORT MANAGER, open for $3,000 position. D. W., 104 E. 14th St.

GARDENER, head, Swiss, married, without children, (45,) experienced in greenhouses and outside, wishes position on private place. Otto Greuter, 73 Harrison Av., West Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; 25 years' experience in all branches; first-class recommendations. A. Weidenman, Box 238, New Rochelle, N. Y.

GARDENER and florist; good references. L. I. Dickson, Riverdale Av. and West 231st St., Kingsbridge, New York City.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.—Good detailer and neat tracer; 5 years' experience; accurate and reliable worker. M 77 Times.

NEWSPAPER MAN, (25,) recently returned to city, seeks opening where ability to write and willingness to work will be considered prime factors. M 59 Times.

REAL ESTATE MANAGER.—Thoroughly competent and experienced; unusual opportunity for owner or estate to secure capable management on very reasonable terms. G 370 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, SALES MANAGER ADVERTISER.
Young man, 31, now connected with large corporation in above capacity; eight years' experience, desirous of making change would like to hear from reliable concern; best references as to character and ability. M 85 Times.

SECRETARIAL POSITION desired by young man, five years' experience; first-class New York and Chicago references; knowledge German, French, Spanish; if you want an ambitious, energetic, and capable assistant send for me; salary, $25. B 36 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, age 26, Christian, with seven years' experience; accurate; salary, $20; employed at present. J 199 Times.

VALET or CHAUFFEUR, or both, position wanted; willing to go anywhere. Y 226 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) neat appearance, hard worker, references, desires position to learn business; chance for advancement. M 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN (26) desires work during evenings or Sundays; anything. M 54 Times.

SEE PARALYSIS CURB IN COOLER WEATHER

Authorities Attribute Falling Off in Deaths and Cases to Temperature Drop.

31 DIE IN 24-HOUR PERIOD

New Victims Reported for the Day Total 165, a Decrease of 10 Compared with Thursday.

Record of the Disease in the City.

Borough.	Deaths Thurs-day.	Deaths Yester-day.	New Cases Thurs-day.	New Cases Yester-day.
Brooklyn	20	10	84	73
Manhattan ..	9	7	44	50
Bronx	3	6	14	10
Queens	6	7	30	28
Richmond ...	..	1	3	4
Totals	38	31	175	165

Total of cases to date..............5,978
Totals of deaths to date............1,329

The breaking of the heat wave on Thursday, in the opinion of the health authorities, was chiefly responsible for the falling off in the number of new cases of infantile paralysis, as well as the decrease in the number of deaths. While the effect of the weather on any day, according to some authorities, is not felt in the development of new cases until the usual period of incubation, lasting two weeks or less, has passed, it is generally admitted that more children die of the disease on hot days than on cooler ones. This, it was said, was supported not only by yesterday's death reports, but also by the fact that in the hot twenty-four hours beginning at 10 o'clock last Tuesday morning the epidemic's record of fifty-seven deaths was established.

Deputy Health Commissioner Billings announced yesterday that thirty-three nurses, provided by several co-operating charitable organizations, would begin on Monday the making of bi-weekly house-to-house canvasses in two districts in the city—the lower east side of Manhattan and the Central Avenue district of Brooklyn. These nurses will visit every home in the districts to determine and correct sanitary conditions, to observe and enforce the application of quarantine regulations in infected homes, to detect and report suspicious cases of illness, and to gather all available information germane to the epidemic.

More Volunteers Give Blood.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Charity Organization Society, the Henry Street Settlement, the United Hebrew Charities, the Nurses' Association, the United Jewish Aid and other organizations contributed money for the employment of the nurses or detailed nurses from their own staffs to the work.

If results appear to justify it the Department of Health will make vigorous effort to extend the field.

At the Wilard Parker Hospital yesterday, thirty ounces of blood for serum were drawn from five persons who had had poliomyelitis. Twelve patients of the present epidemic were treated with the serum, eight of them for the first time and four for the second. Women continued to be among the volunteers, two yesterday being Miss Edith Guraska of 73 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, who gave eight ounces and promised to return within three weeks to give more, and Mrs. Marion Chambers of 88 Snyder Avenue, the Bronx.

An offer of blood which came from Washington on Thursday was accepted yesterday. The offer made made, it was learned, by a prominent Government official in behalf of his son, who had the disease.

In the absence in Washington of Dr. Charles E. Banks, Dr. P. C. Kalloch, senior surgeon of the Public Health Service, was in charge of the enforcement of interstate quarantine regulations. He received word during the day, he said, that Babylon, L. I., had been quarantined against all children of less than 16, and that Lakewood, N. J., had prohibited the entrance of children without health certificates.

Assistant Surgeon James E. Laughlin of the Public Health Service yesterday joined the Government staff here.

Emerson Corrects Error.

Health Commissioner Emerson said yesterday that when he mentioned Liberty, N. Y., as one of the towns in Sullivan County which had become a dangerously infected centre because of crowded conditions and prevalence of poliomyelitis he meant to specify Parksville and Ferndale, two villages in the township of Liberty, and to exclude the village of Liberty from the condemnation.

"I am informed, and I believe correctly," said Dr. Emerson, "that no cases of infantile paralysis have as yet been discovered in the village of Liberty or in the adjacent villages of Stevensville, White Sulphur Springs, Neversink, and White Lake."

Mrs. Hyman Goldstein of 1,635 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday denied that she had been turned out of a hotel in Fallsburg, N. Y., with a daughter dying of infantile paralysis at 4 o'clock in the morning, or that she had brought the child to New York on a railroad train. Mrs. Goldstein said she left the hotel at 4 o'clock in the morning of her own accord, and drove to New York in an automobile in order to take the child to the Willard Parker Hospital, where the little girl died within an hour. Mrs. Goldstein's statement was caused by Dr. Emerson's saying on Thursday that he had been informed that she had been turned out of the hotel, and had come to New York in a railroad train.

Peace Fund More Than $1,200.

Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Jr., Treasurer of the Children's Brace Fund for Victims of Infantile Paralysis, which is distinct from the Department of Health's fund for the same purpose, wrote to THE TIMES from Bernardville, N. J., yesterday that the fund had passed $1,200 and that plans for the distribution of braces in New York and New Jersey had been made.

The postponement of the opening of New York schools has cause dthe National School Camp Association, which has about 500 obys in camp at Fort Hamilton, to take steps to keep the camp going until the schools open, or at least through September. The original intention was to close on Sept. 1.

After recommendations by the Department of Health, the vacation schools of the New York Federation of Churches and of the New York City Baptist Mission Society closed yesterday.

Dr. Lee Hang Gee and Dr. Yuen Hock Ting, Chinese physicians of the city, yesterday reported to Dr. Emerson that infantile paralysis was prevalent in China and was not considered an "especially dangerous" disease.

The Chinese doctors requested Dr. Emerson to use their treatment on one or more patients, but Dr. Emerson said he would never recommend the use of any medicine not first tried on animals.

Doctor, 30 Years Old, Ill.

Dr. Le Roy Vail, 30 years old, of 177 Union Street, Flushing, was removed from his home yesterday to the Queensborough Hospital for Contagious Diseases suffering from infantile paralysis. Dr. Vail is an associate physician for the Traveler's Insurance Company. He became ill while in Hartford on Wednesday.

Lecture clinics on poliomyelitis for physicians who make advance application to the hospitals specified will be held under the auspices of the Department of Health as follows:

Bellevue Hospital, Ward 32, (Contagious)—Every Monday at 4 P. M.
Lebanon Hospital—Every Tuesday at 3:30 P. M.
Willard Parker Hospital—Every Wednesday at 4 P. M.
Babies' Hospital—Every Thursday at 4 P. M.
Mount Cinal Hospital—Every Friday at 4 P. M.
Kingston Avenue Hospital—Every Friday at 4 P. M.

The Belle Terre Club, near Port Jefferson, L. I., will be closed, it was announced yesterday, because af the death from poliomyelitis near the club house of Margaret Weatherly.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

Names and Addresses of the Latest Victims of Paralysis.

The following names and addresses of new cases of infantile paralysis and of deaths were made public yesterday by the eDpartment of Health:

NEW CASESMANHATTAN.

Clara Simon, 444 Grand St.
Sarah Marjory, 36 Henry St.
Joseph Adlonsoky, 169 Monroe St.
Tony Marino, 179 Mulberry St.
Pauline Schimmer, 331 East Houston St.
Nellie Markozsky, 344 Madison St.
Margaret Disimona, 29 6th Av.
Grace Hansen, 321 West 11th St.
Augustine Squires, 53 Broad St.
Lawrence Forza, 40 Morton St.
John Curtis, 33 Carmine St.
Margaret Mull, 96 Greenwich Av.
Emma Gissling, 340 East 40th St.
Mary Bikowsky, 233 Avenue A.
William Block, 162 East 4th St.
Yetta Bilding, 456 East 10th St.
Lawrence Loscannro, 313 East 24th St.
Murray Loscannro, 313 East 24th St.
Florence Katz, 2 Avenue D.
Lulu Kanniss, 306 East 27th St.
Helen Lispok, 632 East 13th St.
Mary Borrows, 306 East 25th St.
John Krinsky, 635 East 13th St.
Clara Gerschower, 319 West 26th St.
Arthur Ludworth, 413 West 36th St.
Isidore Griswold, 326 East 81st St.
Myrtle Byrnes, 1,000 Avenue A.
Gastone Lipson, 219 East 66th St.
Inez Smith, 220 West 62d St.
Marie Sery, 501 West 148th St.
Louise Patter, 63 West 96th St.
Madeline Patter, 63 West 96th St.
Anna Oster, 14 Amsterdam Av.
Gladys Niemeyer, 68 West 65th St.
Charlemagne McIntosh, 29 West 63d St.
Herbert Garrison, 558 West 132d St.
Eleanor Anderson, Salvation Army Building, W. 45th St.
Agnes Kelly, 124 W. 73d St.
Joseph Ryan, 28 West End Av.
Kenneth Baxter, 723 11th Av.
Elaine Shapiro, 324 W. 51st St.
Nora Grigora, 311 W. 100th St.
Adele Circoni, 241 E. 143d St.
Irving Weinstein, 69 W. 118th St.
Pasquale Esposito, 2,411 1st Av.
Ethel Ling, 103 W. 141st St.
Tony Gallo, 273 W. 146th St.
Irving Coss, 259 W. 112th St.
Beatrice Davidson, 238 E. 124th St.
Norman Lobar, 63 W. 119th St.

DEATHS—MANHATTAN.

Herbert Garrison, 558 W. 132d St.
Augustine Squire, 53 Barrow St.
Gastone Lipczsci, 219 East 66th St.
Concetta Martini, 169 West End Av.
Pearl Salomon, 510 E. 81st St.
Pasquale Esposito, 2,411 1st Av.
Natale Piriconi, 241 E. 113th St.

NEW CASES—BRONX.

Herman Siegel, 1,619 Bathgate Av.
Mary Woltin, 446 E. 172d St.
Z. Tadrich, 984 St. John's Av.
Lowenthal, —, 940 Simpson Av.
Morris Davidson, 755 Forest Av.
Hyman Kantor, 772 Forest Av.
Lillian Reed, 1,941 Southern Boulevard.
Madeline Lelalan, 882 169th St.
Florence Regean, 1,360 Stebbins Av.
Elizabeth Eisenstock, 1,562 Washington Av.

DEATHS—BRONX.

Anna Sustakowsky, 1,662 Park Av., Manhattan. (Died Lincoln Hospital.)
Harold Sheetz, 985 Columbus Av. (Died Riverside Hospital.)
Lillian Koppen, 406 E. 121st St., Manhattan. (Died Lincoln Hospital.)
Nathan Klozasky, 2,147 Washington Av. (Died Lincoln Hospital.)
Perry Doyle, 166 W. 122d St. (Died Riverside Hospital.)
Clifford Taylor, 417 W. 52d St., Manhattan. (Died Lincoln Hospital.)

NEW CASES—BROOKLYN.

Sylvia Kroll, 307 Dumont Av.
Clar Gasner, 618 Dumont Av.
Herbert Flatow, 1,200 E. N. Y. Av.
George Kuck, 81 Georgia Av.
George Abelson, 16 Grafton St.
Max Sobel, 902 Rockaway Av.
Samuel Berman, 180 Sackman St.
Louis Kaston, 615 Watkins St.
Wallace Kennedy, 450 60th St.
Sol Heller, 319 58th St.
Frances Paigl, 514 49th St.
Lillian Hostovsky, 5,309 6th Av.
Janette Rosenberg, 343 Bedford Av.
Evelyn Malgroff, 135 Beadle St.
Ella Comesky, 45 Bartlett St.
Mary Heusen, 94 Bedford Av.
Walter Covaleski, 12 Diamond St.
Lena Giannatta, 117 Greenpoint Av.
Abram Baden, 677 Metropolitan Av.
Yetta Diren, 230 McKibben St.
Pauline Yewtuch, 235 Moore St.
Dave Chamsyk, 209 Siegel St.
Andrew Dare, 143 Thames St.
Beffie Baresky, 165 S. 1st St.
Fuchs, —, 333 S. 8d St.
David Schnaessky, 363 S. 3d St.
Harriett Harness, 132 S. 8th St.
Cornelius Scanpin, 66 N. 8th St.
Robert Roversi, 412 Avenue C West.
Leonard Pesica, 3,629 Avenue I.
Herbert Sueshottz, 2,543 Church Av.
Robert Thurman, 1,627 Emmons Av.
Wilford Carter, 12 Erasmus St.
Michael Ibarino, 208 Van Sicklen St.
Michael Burns, 2,061 W. 10th St.
Louise Wallace, 1,353 E. 15th St.
William Grankwas, 2,809 W. 17th St.
Henry Halpern, 1,004 40th St.
Alaska Alter, 1,419 47th St.
Joseph McCarren, 346 Baltic St.
John Bishop, 1,204 Bedford Av.
Mary Kieman, 322 Bergen St.
Belasio Sebasco, 821 Plymouth St.
Nicholas Almendola, 316 Bond St.
Michael Magneda, 80 Poplar St.
Thomas Gilfeather, 111 Washington St.
Mary Gilfeather, 111 Washington St.
George Mangerie, 145 17th St.
Ondrary Higgins, 22 William St.
Hugh McGroney, 410 7th Av.
Sarah Strauss, 1,831 St. John's Place.
Matthew Maroney, 241 St. Nicholas Av.
Fred Stample, 24 Sumner Av.
Meyer Osberowitz, 1,654 St. John's Place.
James and Alice Cotter, 98 St. John's Pl.
George Hein, 619 Quincy St.
Abe Chilitsky, 1,753 Park Place.
Daiel Brady, 446 Lewis Av.
Agnes Kahlonbeck, 162 Himrod St.
Anna Insalaca, 135 Hull St.
Jeannette Petchaski, 318 Jefferson St.
Jacob Horn, 251 Hart St.
Arthur Brooks, 465 Halsey St.
Helen Gunther, 236 George St.
Thomas Walters, 1,441 Fulton St.
Thomas Burke, 36 Floyd St.
Angeline Martese, 117 Evergreen Av.
Hilda Hutzelman, 103 Ellery St.
Margaret Shober, 319 Cooper St.
Mary Gibari, 1,104 De Kalb Av.
Doloras Carberry, 315 Cooper St.
Rose Russo, 156 Central Av.

DEATHS—BROOKLYN.

George Mangerie, 145 17th St.
Richard O'Rourke, 115 14th St.
Dolores Carberry, 315 Cooper St.
Daniel Brady, 446 Lewis Av.
Abe Blett, 553 Marcy Av.
Anna Insalaco, 135 Hull St.
Nichola Almendola, 316 Bond St.
Joseph Erentson, 1 Delmonico Place.
Louisa Schneider, 1,359 78th St.
Robert Roversi, 412 Avenue C West.

NEW CASES—QUEENS.

John Rithoff, 9 Jackson Av., Bayside.
John Richter, Dexter Av., Auborndale.
Lawrence Harvey, 528 So. 22d St., Flushing.
Susan Armstrong, 25 No. 6th Av., Whitestone.
Roberta Armstrong, 25 No. 6th Av., Whitestone.
Louise Mourtney, 1,137 Cortland Av., Richmond Hill.
Chas. Kalish, 18 Brown Av., Jamaica.
Martin Neuls, 1,019 Canal St., Woodhaven.
Gloria O'Connor, 1,142 Hatch Av., Woodhaven.
Sigmund Halki, 146 Wyckoff St., Jamaica.
Chas. Wiles, 57 Atlantic St., Jamaica.
Harvey Hicks, 121 Washington St., Jamaica.
Dave Danzig, 38 Hidges Place, Jamaica.
Rosa Scarpandowa, 124 South St., Jamaica.
Frances Gorgins, 152 Pacific St., Jamaica.
Henry Kellenbeck, 21 Leggetts Av., Union Course.
Julia Dowd, Garden & Ward, Morris Park.
Julius Flegass, 44 Division Av., Hammels.
Charles Barnett, 1,428 Sheridan Av., Far Rockaway.
Herbert Guflak, 578 Semiter Av., Ridgewood.
Dorothy Hebsther, 425 Sandal St., Glendale.
George Griger, 253 Pisla Place, Glendale.
Gerard Schmidt, 25 Summit Pl., Maspeth.
John Dausner, 12 Martin St., Maspeth.
Dorothy Frisby, 225 Farley St., Elmhurst.
Cralice Conpagne, 123 Crown St., Corona.
Elsa Miller, 34 Vince St., Corona.
H. W. Gould, 29 Flushing Av., Astoria.

DEATHS—QUEENS.

Herbert W. Gold, 29 Flushing Av., Astoria.
M. Raby, 1,124 Emerald St., Woodhaven.
Gloria O'Connor, 1,142 Hatch Av., Woodhaven.
Matilda Kircher, 31 Folson Av., Glendale.
Margaret Wilson, 5,032 Beaufort St., Woodhaven.
Helen Rose, 281 St. Nicholas Av., Ridgewood.
Mahle Surgent, Willets Point Road and 11th Av., Whitestone.

NEW CASES—RICHMOND.

Raymond Ross, Lincoln St., Castle Corners.
Fred Taylor, Nelson and Hillside Avs., Great Kills.
Hattie Melmick, 88 Morningstar Road, Port Richmond.
William Love, 25 Delaware Av., Dongan Hills.

DEATHS—RICHMOND.

Charles E. Houghton, 417 Columbia St., West New Brighton. (Died Swinburne Island.)

It was said at the Department of Health yesterday that through a clerical error a case of polimyelitis at 401 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, had been announced as at 410 Chauncey Street.

The department also announced that the case of suspected poliomyelitis reported at 619 uincy Street, Brooklyn, had been found to be "no case."

Seven patients in Brooklyn and two in Manhattan who were thought to have infantile paralysis were discharged yesterday as "no cases."

CHILDREN GIVE TO BRACE FUND

Many of the Gifts Accompanied by Letters of Sympathy.

Children who have escaped infantile paralysis, moved by gratitude and by sympathy for less fortunate little ones, continued yesterday to be among the contributors to the Department of Health's fund for)the purchase of braces and other appliances for those left crippled by the disease. Contributions amounting to $90.60 were receoved by The Times yesterday, and one of $3.50 was accompanied by the following letter:

New York Times:
Gentlemen—We are three little children, who gave a bazaar, and we are sending you the money to give to the poor little children who are afflicted with infantile paralysis. We hope soon to send you some more.
Sincerely yours,
YOUR LITTLE FRIENDS.

Another contribution of $5 was received from Irving B. Taub, 10 years old, and Norman L. Rosenfeld, 12 years old.

The following were the contributions received by THE TIMES yesterday:

Samuel Stevens Sands	$35.00
In memory of "H. S."	25.00
"E. W."	5.10
Irving B. Taub and Norman L. Rosenfeld	5.00
Mrs. H. P. Willis	5.00
F. H. S.	5.00
Anonymous	5.00
Three Little Friends	3.50
A Mother	2.00

Of a character with the letters received by THE TIMES, was one received yesterday by the Department of Health from Israel P. Corney, a boy of 187 Warwick Street, Brooklyn, who wrote as follows:

When I was of the age of 7 I had an attack of infantile paralysis. I was sick for quite a while, but I escaped being crippled. I am 14 years of age, and am earning something during the Summer months. I started to go to work this morning. My mother was reading the morning TIMES. She was reading your article and recommended it to me. I am sending 25 per cent. of my savings for the benefit of those crippled children who did not escape it. I expect to send more, as I have had to get some repairs on my bicycle.

Other letters from children were received by the Department of Health.

DISEASE SPREADS IN JERSEY.

Paralysis Breaks Out in Fourteen Communities Unaffected Before.

Infantile paralysis developed in fourteen communities in New Jersey, not hitherto affected, in the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday, according to reports made to the State Department of Health at Trenton. The total number of cases in the State, it was announced, was 1,385.

Thirty-two new cases and ten deaths were reported from Newark yesterday; three new cases were reported from Jersey City; two were reported from Orange; three from South Orange, and one from East Orange.

A dispatch from Trenton announced the following new cases in other places in the State:

Four each in Millburn and Paterson; three each in Irvington, Bayonne, and Randolph Township; two each in West New York and Hopatcong Township, and one each in Edgewater, Fort Lee, Lodi, Rutherford, Audubon, Camden, Belleville, Washington Township, Gloucester, Hoboken, Kearny, North Bergen, Secaucus, Weehawken Township, Hampton, Highbridge, Trenton, Jamesburg, Atlantic Highlands, Dover, Morristown, Elmer, and Fanwood Township.

Policeman William Dougherty, 43 years old, of Hoboken, died yesterday morning at St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken. It was rumored that he died of infantile paralysis, but Dr. Joseph Stack, Health Officer of Hoboken, said death was caused by nasal diphtheria. Until his illness, which began last Wednesday, Dougherty was on quarantine duty at the Fourteenth Street Ferry in Hoboken.

Frank L. Tyson of 24 Swain Place, West Orange, yesterday brought suit in the Court of Chancery at Trenton to restrain the West Orange Board of Health from continuing the quarantine on his home. His two sons have been isolated by the authorities as suffering from infantile paralysis, but Mr. Tyson alleged that the diagonsis of their illness was erroneous.

Seven new cases of infantile paralysis were reported yesterday in Nassau County; two in Roosevelt, and one each in Baldwin, Seaford, Oceanside, Garden City, and Hempstead.

Four new cases were reported in Suffolk County; two in Babylon, one in Bayport, and one in Riverhead.

Because of the protest of persons living near the proposed site of the White Plains Isolation Hospital, the Common Council of the town voted yesterday to abandon the idea of building the hospital, concluding that the number of protests made by citizens against several selected sites indicated that the citizens did not want the hospital at all. White Plains cases of poliomyelitis will be sent to the Westchester County Hospital soon to be opened at Eastview.

TO BAR CHILDREN FROM FAIRS.

State Health Officials Adopt a New Paralysis Epidemic Rule.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Officials of the State Health Department expected tonight that by tomorrow they would have completed a list of fairs and meetings at which attendance by children of less than sixteen years of age will be forbidden because of the pidemic of infantile paralysis. The department, it was said, also would instruct health officers rigidly to inforce its orders of today that children be excluded from such gatherings in districts where the disease was prevalent.

Department officials said that the order would apply to the State Fair to be held at Syracuse.

Plans to hold conferences in the districts where infantile paralysis has broken out were completed by the department today. The first of these conferences will be held at Kingston next Monday night. All health officers in Ulster and Sullivan Counties have been asked to attend. Dr. H. L. K. Shaw, Director of the Division of Child Hygiene of the Health Department, will instruct the health officers on various phases of infantile paralysis.

In Ulster and Sullivan Counties there arre 96 cases of the disease, 53 of them being in Ulster.

The decrease in thenumber of cases in the State outside of New York City was shown in the reports received by the department today. Only 37 cases, with one death, were reported. Thirteen of the cases were reported this afternoon, and were from Piermont, Highland, Piercefield, Tarrytown, 4, Elmford, Ossining, Mamaroneck, 2, and Seacliff, 3. The death was reported from Elmford.

PARALYSIS IN OTHER STATES.

Reports Show Spread of the Disease in the East and South.

Dispatches from other States last night gave the following reports of the spread of paralysis:

The City of Philadelphia, 16 new cases and 4 deaths; the State of Massachusetts, 12 new cases, and the State of Connecticut, 15 new cases.

The South Carolina State Board of Health has adopted a rule forbidding children to travel without health certificates. There have been 35 cases of paralysis, 5 fatal, in that State recently.

ASK FEDERAL AID FOR PARK.

Municipal League Seeks to Block New York Central Plan.

With the hope of heading off the city's plan for altering Riverside Park and relocating the tracks of the New York Central Railroad, the League of Municipal Ownership and Operation in New York City, through it soficers, Amos Pinchot, Frederic C. Howe, John J. Hopper, and Frederic C. Leubuscher, has sent a letter to President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, and Speaker Clark of the House of Representatives urging a Federal investigation of New York's port problems on the ground that the Port of New York is the port of the United States.

The leagueofficials warn the President and the presiding officers that New York port facilities concern the great trunk lines of the nation, and Congress is asked to appoint a committee to conduct an inquiry or to instruct the committee recently appointed to investigate railroad operations to undertake the investigation. The letter to the Government officials says in part:

We are now confronted with a crisis in the port development due to the effort of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company to secure a monopoly of the west side of Manhattan from about Canal Street north, and of the west side of the Bronx, so that it may prevent other railroads from securing access to the city on the same terms.

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company has a long and unenviable record of manipulation and privilege. It now owns an important, if not the controlling, interest in eight non-carrier and in forty-two carrier companies. It is capitalized at $400,000,000, and the assessed value of its realty holdings in New York City is approximately $40,000,000, while the assessed value of realty holdings of one of its subsidiary companies in the city is nearly $6,000,000.

Because of its easy grades and few curves the Central can carry freight from the West cheaper than most of the railroads terminating on the Jersey shore, but it enjoys the same freight rates; so that it includes the lighterage charges which railroads terminating in New Jersey have to pay on freight carried to New York.

The letter adds that if this monopoly is granted to the New York Central it will militate not only against the city of New York "but against the commerce of the country and most injuriously affect the proper interest of the farmers, at least through the Middle West," and it urges the officials to take prompt action.

ROB C. H. THIERIOT'S HOME.

Thieves Get Gems Valued at $6,000 at Oyster Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The Summer home of C. H. Thieriot, a New York broker, in the most fashionable part of Oyster Bay, was robber of between $6,000 and $8,000 worth of jewelry some time this week, it was learned tonight when the case was reported to the Sheriff of Nassau County.

There is considerable mystery surrounding the robbery, owing to the fact that whoever took the gems, according to Mrs. Thieriot, must have had an intimate knowledge of the household. The Thieriots, however, expressed explicit faith in the servants and it has been suggested that a gentleman "Raffles" is at work in the neighborhood. A number of large estates, including that of Mortimer L. Schiff, are near the Thieriot home, and additional precautions have been taken to safeguard them since the news of the robbery became known.

The Thieriots were in New York during the early part of the week and on their return to Oyster Bay discovered the robbery. The loot taken included fourteen valuable stickpins, diamond studs and a collection of jeweled knives belonging to Mr. Thieriot.

John, Not Jim.

One of the staff of our writers last week made us say that Jim Farris was blown up while kindling the morning fire with kerosene. It was the worst bobble this paper ever made. Not that Jim took any exceptions to the item, in fact he rather felt proud of it, but his wife was peeved. She said that in all the years she had lived with Jim that he had not once got up and built a fire, and even if he was her husband she was not going to let him get away with glory that belonged to her. The kerosene explosion incident did not take place in their home at all. It was at the John Ferris home, and John was the one who was singed.—Smith County (Kan.) Pioneer.

No Use for Diamonds.

Congressman Prouty of Iowa never wore a diamond, "by gum," and he can't see what other people want with them. The Congressman must be getting ready to start his campaign for re-election.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

AMERICAN DOCTORS WIN GERMAN HEARTS

At First Regarded with Distrust and Suspicion, but Now with Gratitude.

THEIR HOSPITALS CROWDED

American Unneutrality and Lust for Gold Thus Partly Atoned For, Berlin Correspondent Observes.

How the American doctors working in Germany under the auspices of the American Physicians' Expedition Committee have won the respect and admiration of both the German people and the German officials through their skillful and conscientious service, is brought out in detail in the following report sent to The New York Staats-Zeitung under date of July 1 by that paper's correspondent in Berlin:

"American war hospitals in Germany and Austria! When the first big reserve hospital of the American Physicians' Expedition Committee was opened in Oppeln, in Silesia, almost a year ago, we could now and then hear the remark: 'What! The Americans want to cure our wounded? I thought that the only things that came from over there were munitions for our enemies to wound us and to kill our brave young men.' And an infinitely bitter expression always played around the mouths of the people who said this and who also added that no doubt the American doctors had come there simply to learn something from the Germans.

"Today such words are no longer heard. The people know that the Americans who are prompting the noble work have nothing to do with the supplying of the enemy with munitions, but condemn it and have made every effort to stop it. That the Americans only came here to learn something is no longer believed by any one. What has been made public regarding the services of the American doctors and women nurses—and there is not a reserve hospital about which the people in the Medical Department of the Ministry of War are better informed than about the American—has won unlimited respect for the Samaritans from the other side of the ocean and, what means still more, genuine affection and friendship.

"The physicians and nurses were never allowed to notice that (let us be honest) they were at first met with a certain amount of distrust—the German is too well brought up for that. They have made good without knowing that they had to make good; they have won esteem and love while they simply did their best as a matter of course.

Work Night and Day.

"The following example will show how the American doctors are regarded in official circles, as well as among the people: The American Hospital in Deutsch-Eylau in West Prussia handles all the surgical cases that come from the front to the Deutsch-Eylau reserve hospital, which has 1,800 beds. It also does all the surgical work for the large garrison. Furthermore, it gets all the surgical cases among the civil population of the town, where there are no more surgeons, as all are at the front; all those from the garrison towns of Riesenburg, Rosenberg, and some other places and those among the civil population of a great many neighboring towns.

"You may easily imagine what a huge amount of work the Americans do there and can willingly believe them when they say that when large fresh convoys of wounded are brought in they have to work night and day in order to complete their tasks. When I was in Deutsch-Eylau recently I saw the official records which show how large was the number of cases in which sick civilians had been turned over to the head doctor of the American hospital with a request for treatment. The rush to the 'Herrn American doctor' on the part of the civic population is so great that it is simply impossible to dispose of all the cases.

"The American Physicians' Expedition Committee has at present, as I am officially informed, six of these large war hospitals in operation, four in Germany, (Oppeln, Deutsch-Eylau, Naumburg an der Saale and Coblenz), and two in Austria-Hungary. Two of them are financed by Chicago and one by Milwaukee. I asked the official to tell me plainly if the American doctors really were welcome and if they were needed.

"'The American hospitals are filled to the limit,' I was told. 'So you may see for yourself if we need them and how we trust them. Are they welcome here? We honestly wish that people would send us still more of them. The more the better.'

"The equipment of the American hospitals is really ideal. Economy is the order of the day, but considerable sums are spent for instruments and apparatus that are necessary. The orthopedic department of the hospital at Oppeln is the best in the entire province of Silesia, and the things that have been done there already verge on the miraculous. The many wounded men there whose limbs, crippled through injuries to the nerves or sinews, have been restored to use will never in their lives forget what they owe to American willingness to aid. Many a one who otherwise would have remained a cripple all his life will be in a position after the war to earn his living as he did before.

Short of Certain Supplies.

"Like all the other hospitals in Germany and Austria-Hungary, they are short on a few things in the American hospitals; certain articles of rubber for which it is difficult or impossible to find substitutes, sticking plaster, and some medicines. These things could formerly be sent by the committee from the United States, but now the 'humanity' of the Allies has made this impossible. Isn't it really possible for the American Government to force the passage of supplies to the American doctors that surely cannot be used in the manufacture of munitions—sticking plaster and rubber gloves, for example? It protects American citizens from the German submarines, why not from the Allies' baseness?

"The most friendly relations were soon established between the Americans and the local doctors, as well as the officers of the garrison. The Americans are invited to all the social affairs, and are regular guests at the casino and at the family tables of the best people of the city.

"The people of Germany will not forget the work of the American Physicians' Expedition. It has at least done a little toward washing out the sins committed by American lust for gold and American unneutrality."

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Joseph Gentile, 19 years old, went in swimming in the Hudson River at the foot of Morgan Street yesterday, was seized with a cramp, and was drowned. The body was not recovered, but the lost youth was identified by a letter found in his clothes on the pier.

NEWARK.—Fire from an overheated oven in a shop of the H. Smith & Son leather plant, at 215 Central Avenue, caused $10,000 damage yesterday. The house of Michael Zarro, adjoining the shop, was damaged to the extent of $1,000.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Marshall L. Barnitt was named Trustee yesterday to conduct the affairs of the Phillipsburg Canister Manufacturing Company, the President of which, C. C. Wood, was killed recently in a railroad accident. The assets are listed at $273,765, and the liabilities at $432,712.

PATERSON.—The funerals of Miss Alberta Ludlum of 628 East Twenty-fourth Street, and Miss Adelaide Lockwood of 166 Fair Street were held yesterday. The young women were drowned on Tuesday at a camp at Lake Hawthorne, Ogdensburg, N. J.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—V. Bolodorsky, who said he was a reporter on a New York Russian newspaper, was arrested yesterday at Milltown, N. J., on a charge of trying to start a riot among the strikers of the Michelin Tire Company's plant. He was later sentenced to serve thirty days in jail.

WALTER H. PAGE RETURNS.

Ambassador to Great Britain Here to See Sons—Silent About the War.

Walter H. Page, American Ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Page arrived last night from Liverpool on the American liner Philadelphia to see their children after an absence of three years. After spending a few days at Garden City, L. I., with his two sons, the Ambassador will go to Washington early next week to report to the State Department. He will return to his post at the end of October.

When asked for his opinion on foreign affairs Mr. Page declined to make any comments upon the situation in Europe.

"Do you think that the question of the blacklist has been settled between Washington and London?" he was asked.

"You must ask the State Department about that matter," the diplomat replied.

"Do you think the present offensive movement on the part of the Allies is likely to bring about peace by the end of this year?" was another question referred to Mr. Page, in answer to which he said with a smile:

"You might as well ask me about the millennium as to give an opinion on the length of the war. You get more war news in the New York newspapers than we get in London. I hear frequent comments from English people on the fullness of the reports in the American newspapers. I have to wait a few days before my papers can reach London, but when I receive them I always find they contain news I have not read before."

Third Assistant Secretary of State William Phillips went down to Quarantine on the U. S. coastguard cutter to meet Ambassador Page.

WOMEN HEAR FROM WILSON.

Hughes, Too, May Address Suffrage Convention Next Month.

Both President Wilson and Mr. Hughes may appeal for support to the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to be held at Atlantic City next month. Mr. Hughes has been invited to speak, and the suffragists hope he will accept. Yesterday Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the association, received a letter from President Wilson saying he hoped to be able to make an address to the suffragist delegates. The President's letter to Mrs. Catt follows:

My Dear Mrs. Catt: I very much value and appreciate your kind letter of Aug. 7, inviting me to address the National American Woman Suffrage Association on Sept. 8 next, during its forty-eighth annual convention, and wish to assure you that my desire will be to accept the invitation.

I say "my desire" because I am not sure as yet of my liberty on that date. I am to go to Kentucky early in September to accept for the nation the gift of the Lincoln birthplace, and I have made conditional promises in connection with that journey which make it somewhat uncertain when I shall be again within reach of Atlantic City, but I shall try.

I hope it will not inconvenience you to leave the matter in this shape for the moment, as I sincerely wish to come. Cordially yours, WOODROW WILSON.

Although the National Association Headquarters has not yet received a reply to its invitation to Mr. Hughes, it bases its hope for a favorable reply on the ground that he might sandwich in an engagement after he speaks at Portland, Me., on Sept. 7. The suffrage convention will last from Sept. 8 to 11.

REPORTS MRS. HUBER WED.

Pastor Says He Married Showman's Widow and Martin Wright.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The Rev. Dr. David Solly, pastor of the First Baptist Church here, said tonight that he had married Mrs. Matilda Huber to Martin Wright on July 29, the witnesses being his wife and the church choir leader. The marriage license, he said, was obtained by the couple on the day of the wedding, Mrs. Huber giving her age as 30 and her address as Glens Falls. Deputy Clerk Bertha Larkin, who issued the marriage license, said that the bride had a good complexion and light hair, and that the groom was tall, slender, and smooth-shaven.

This dispatch from Glens Falls would indicate that Mrs. Matilda Huber, widow of George H. Huber, the showman, who died on June 24 last leaving his wife a fortune estimated at $1,000,000, had married Martin C. Wright, son of William J. Wright, assistant clerk of the Seventh District Municipal Court and former Tammany leader in the Thirty-first District, but Mrs. Huber yesterday at her office in the Wilhelmina apartments, 1,919 Seventh Avenue, said she had not been in Glens Falls for more than a year, and had never "taken Mr. Wright seriously."

FALLING HORSE HALTS TRAIN

Animal Plunges 25 Feet Onto the New Haven Tracks.

A big chestnut horse, plunging to his death over a twenty-five-foot embankment from 181st Street, between Washington and Park Avenues, the Bronx, last evening, delayed for several minutes the progress of the 6 o'clock local of the New Haven Railroad.

The animal, driven by Bernard Atchison of 179 Norman Avenue, Brooklyn, was drawing a wagon for John Connors of 256 Green Street, Brooklyn, heavily loaded with window frames. The straps broke in going down the steep incline in 181st Street and the wagon was thrown against the curb. The horse, freed of the wagon, broke through a six-foot iron fence and toppled over the embankment. The driver jumped to the street in safety as the wagon overturned.

The northbound railroad train halted as the animal sprawled across the tracks, and it was several minutes before Patrolman O'Brien of the Bathgate Avenue Station, with the assistance of several trainmen, was able to drag him to one side to permit the passage of the train.

MARTIN STILL A CANDIDATE.

Four Gubernatorial Aspirants at Governor Fielder's Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 11.—Four Gubernatorial candidates were guests today at Governor J. F. Fielder's final reception to politicians and officeholders. They were Colonel Austen Colgate and George L. Record, Republicans, and Thomas Martin, Secretary of State, and H. Otto Wittpenn, Democrats.

Mr. Martin denied a report that he had withdrawn in favor of Mr. Wittpenn. It was intimated by politicians, however, that Mr. Martin would get out of the race if there were a compromise in the four-cornered fight for the Surrogate's nomination in Hudson County.

Following the custom adopted on the preceding days, the Governor made an appeal for funds for the New Jersey Soldiers' Relief League, and he obtained $207.45.

3 DIE IN DU PONT EXPLOSION.

Press Containing Guncotton Blows Up at Carney's Point, N. J.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 11. — An explosion which blew out a cylinder on a rehydrating press at the du Pont Powder Company's plant at Carney's Point, N. J., today, killed three workmen and injured two others.

The press, which contained forty pounds of guncotton, was blown to pieces and flying bits of steel were hurled in all directions. One piece struck and killed a man who was eating his lunch in another building.

Gaskill Is Acting Adjutant General.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 11.—Governor Fielder today signed the order naming Major Nelson B. Gaskill as Acting Adjutant General pending the return to duty of General Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., who today started a trip to recover from an attack of ptomaine poison suffered while at Sea Girt encampment.

SCHOOLGIRLS CAUGHT IN VICE TRUST'S NET

Yushe Botwin Says He Lured Away 3,000 of Them in Ten Years.

SENT THEM TO OTHER CITIES

Story Told to Prosecutor Involves a Police Captain, and Indictments Will Be Sought.

The manner in which he says he caused the downfall of more than three thousand New York schoolgirls during the last ten years was described yesterday to Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith by Yushe Botwin, said to be the head of a so-called vice trust. Botwin, who has pleaded guilty to one of five indictments and is awaiting sentence, continued his revelations all day yesterday, furnishing names and data which Mr. Smith said would result in many indictments, one of which may involve a Police Captain.

Botwin boasted that the schools were his chief source of supply. He said that he employed well groomed young men, plentifully supplied with money, whose business it was to get acquainted with schoolgirls, preferably those of foreign parentage. Gifts of books, flowers, and candy would be forthcoming until the cadets had established themselves favorably with the girls.

A girl was not allowed to remain in New York, Botwin continued, but would be taken to Pittsburgh or Chicago. Sometimes a card was sent to the girl's parents saying that she had eloped.

Asked by Mr. Smith if he did not fear that the girl would try to seek her parents when she was brought back to this city, Botwin replied:

"No, I trusted to human nature for that. In most cases the girl would be ashamed to let her parents know of her surroundings."

Sinister influences which have been endeavoring to hamper the investigation by causing important witnesses to leave the city were at work yesterday, according to Mr. Smith. Word was received that Herman Gruber and his wife Rose, of 119 St. Mark's Place, whom the prosecutor declared were two of the most important witnesses, were about to leave town. He sent Detective Hughes, of Lieutenant Costigan's squad, to their home and had the couple arrested as material witnesses.

Gruber admitted that a man visited him on Thursday night, gave him $100, and advised him and his wife to leave town as quickly as possible. The man who furnished the money, Mr. Smith said, is the same person who helped "Mortsche" Goldberg, another notorious white slaver, to escape to Buenos Aires several months ago.

At the conclusion of the confession, Yushe Botwin told Mr. Smith of the activities of a certain Police Captain during the raids which the District Attorney conducted in 1912. Botwin declared that "Mortsche" Goldberg and himself had frequently conferred with this policeman over the outcome of the raids.

"It's nothing but a flash and will soon die away," he quoted the Captain as saying.

This Captain, he declared, levied graft on many disorderly resorts in the city.

To Aid Mutual Trust Co. Depositors.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 11.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Mutual Trust Company last night at Lyceum Hall, Orange Valley, twenty-five of the stockholders empowered Charles T. Merrigan, one of their number, to appoint a committee of five to co-operate with the depositors and to take whatever steps appeared advisable in the interest of both. Ex-Judge Thomas A. Davis, urging that the committee be formed, said every effort would be made to recover 100 cents on the dollar for the depositors, and if those efforts should be successful, that it would then be the turn of the stockholders to save what they could for themselves. The depositors' committee has been increased by the addition of City Commissioner William F. Kearney of this city and Arthur Balbach of West Orange.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. THE CHURCH WITH THE OPEN DOOR. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor, will preach morning at 11; evening at 8. Monday at 8 P. M., Prayer and Praise Service. Visitors to the city are cordially invited to all services. CHURCH OPEN ALL SUMMER.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. During erection of their new building worshipping in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—Rev. Isaac W. Goodhue. No evening service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street, I. M. Haldeman, D. D., Pastor. Preaching—If Our Lord Shall Tarry, By Rev. WILLIAM L. PETTINGILL. 11 A. M.—"God's Hall of Fame." 8 P. M.—"The Cave-Dwellers." Friday Night Prayer Meetings at 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR. DR. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS preaches Sunday at both services. 11 A. M.—"Something Beyond." 8 P. M.—"Feeding on the Word." Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. 11 A. M.—Rev. JOHN R. BROWN preaches.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sun., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wed., 8 P. M. During August, Sunday evening services will be held in the Second and Fifth Churches only. First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave. Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th. Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d. Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood, 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 10, Bible School. 11, Sermon. Dr. Finis Idleman, 142 W. 81. Rev. S. G. Inman, Preacher.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

DIVINE SCIENCE. FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE. College Room, Hotel Astor. Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. 11—Rev. George E. Mayer. Subject: "Our Likeness to God."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60th St. 11 A. M., Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, "America's Needed Idealism." 8 P. M., Rev. HOWARD M. LESOURD.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St. 11 and 8. Preaching by C. D. Marston. Eve. Subject: "The Socialism of Jesus."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST, West End Av. & 86th St. Rev. LEWIS E. CHRISTIAN. 11 A. M.—"The Brazen Serpent."

NEW THOUGHT.

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d Street. Sunday, 11 A. M. Healing meetings, Friday, 8 P. M. Reading room open daily.

MRS. CHAPIN, THE BILTMORE. Sunday, 11:15 and 8:15.

SIXTH CYCLE MESSAGE. Ralph M. de Bit, 218 Madison Av., cor. 36th. Sunday, 11 and 8. All welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE. Sunday meeting, 301 Madison Av. 11 A. M. Subject: "THE NOW." MRS. FLORENCE SCOVEL SHINN. Public Invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d Street. 11 A. M.—Mr. Francis E. Shober. Monday Meeting—3 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. REV. JOHN McNEILL, the well-known Scotch Preacher, SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. JAMES I. VANCE, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn., will preach at both services.

FT. GEORGE, 185th, E. of St. Nicholas Av. Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., 8 P. M. Graded Bible School at 3 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON, 174th St. at Broadway. 11 A. M.—Rev. Harlan G. Mendenhall, D. D. 8 P. M.—Union service at Tent, Fort Washington.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d Street, Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James M. Howard will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. The Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., will preach at 11 o'clock: "Life and Time." NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEK-DAY (except Saturday), 12:30—12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th St. Rev. THOMAS GUTHRIE SPEERS, Assistant Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—ARTHUR J. BROWN, D. D., preaches 11 and 8. Amsterdam and 105th St.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors. Rev. E. M. DILL, D. D., at 11 A. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Chaplain Silver of West Point. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Chaplain Silver. Daily service, 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 9:45, 11, and 8. Preacher: Rev. RAYMOND S. BROWN.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th Street. Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Evensong, 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.—11 A. M., Service and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and 6th Avenue. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Thos. E. Calvert. 12:00 M.—Holy Communion. 8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Thos. E. Calvert.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector. 8; 11 (Bishop Gailor); 8 (Rev. H. R. Weir.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue at 44th Street. SERVICES AT 11 A. M. Preacher, Rev. Chas. F. Kennedy. Full Choir Present. All Seats Free.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St. REV. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector. Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8; 11. Rev. W. L. Caswell.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7 and 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, Rt. Rev. John Newton McCormick, D. D., Bishop of Western Michigan. 3:30 P. M., Evensong. Weekday Services: 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

REFORMED.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. HENRY A. BILKERT will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill will preach. 11 A. M.—"Procrastination." 8 P. M.—"Jealousy."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. A. B. Winchester, D. D., of Toronto, Canada, will preach at 11 A. M. At 8 P. M. this congregation unites in a union service in the Tent Fort Washington, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, (Spiritual Science,) 20 West 91st St., Rose Levere, LL. B., Leader.—Psychic Demonstrations Sunday Evening.

OTHER SERVICES.

"Christian Science Under the Searchlight of the Bible." A lecture without a dull moment. Sun. 8 P. M. Big Tent, 146th and Anst. Av. Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer. Free.

Dr. A. A. LINDSAY—Psychologist. "EXPRESSION vs. REPRESSION." "POWER OF SUGGESTION." Sunday, Tuesday, 8:15. Stereopticon. 20 views of India Ascetics showing repression. Many American views showing value of expression. Both free at Hotel Majestic.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. R. A. Forrest of Toccoa Bible School, Toccoa, Ga.

SPECIAL! UNION TENT EVANGEL, West 125th and Manhattan Sts. Sunday, 3:30 & 8. Dr. CORTLANDT MYERS, Pastor Tremont Temple, Boston. Subjects: 3:30, "New York Life and the Real Life." 8 P. M., "New York Life and the Ruined Life." 3,000 free seats. No reservations after 3:30 and 8. Popular lectures Mon. & Tues. at 8 by Dr. J. R. Gunn, Nashville. Dr. M. A. Jenkins, Texas, Aug. 16th to 26th. Dr. McPherson's messages on "The Teachings of Union Seminary and the Apostle Paul Compared," for sale in Tent in book form. Price 10 cents. Postage additional.

BROOKLYN

PRESBYTERIAN.

IN THE LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. Union services with the Clinton Av. Congregational Church at 10:30 and 7:45. Dr. Cleland B. McAfee of Chicago will preach. Morning—"A Wise Man's Attitude Toward the Will of God." Evening—"The Unusual Opportunity of a Christian in the Present Presidential Campaign."

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

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